

**Volume**

**254**



# The Political Dial

## Members of Finance Commission Will Not Take Voluntary Cut in Their 1935 Salaries.

Members of the Finance commission stated that they will make no contribution to the city treasury from their salaries of last year as they did a year ago.

When ex-Mayor James J. Bruin restored part of the pay cut of the city employees contrary to the recommendation and wishes of the Finance commission, the latter announced that its members would no longer take a voluntary cut in their own pay.

Early last year each of the Finance commissioners took a 20 per cent cut and paid that amount into the city treasury. The then Chairman Edward J. Tierney made a contribution of \$400 while Messrs. John E. Drury and Albert J. Blazon contributed \$200 each.

### Bill Filed for Another Finance Commission.

After consultation with Mayor Dewey G. Archambault and finding out the attitude of Director of Accounts Theodore N. Waddell in connection with the matter of a finance commission for the city of Lowell, Representative Frank E. MacLean, yesterday filed a bill calling for the appointment of such a commission. By the terms of the bill filed by Representative MacLean, the commission will be bi-partisan and will be made up of three members to be appointed by the governor, one for four years and one for two years. There is no political motive behind the move as the appointees will be the choice of Governor Curley, who will undoubtedly give the long terms to Democrats, thus assuring that for four years, at least, the commission will be of a different political faith than that held by either Mayor Archambault or Representative MacLean. Probably the chief reason for the action is the fear for the future expressed by Mr. Waddell, who, although expressing the utmost confidence in Mayor Archambault, indicated that judging by the past, there is no guarantee of what the future may have in store. Mayor Archambault also believes that such a commission can be of much assistance to any mayor if they are of the proper calibre, but in any event they cannot hinder a mayor who is endeavoring to do what is best for the city of Lowell.

### Planning Board To Meet.

The Planning board will meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the mayor's reception room at city hall. It is likely that the board may organize for this year, or at least discuss that phase of its business.

### Candidate Galvin's Statement.

Michael W. Galvin, of 21 Winthrop avenue, also filed a statement of his expenses incurred in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for mayor. He stated that he received \$30 from Patrick A. Sullivan and \$35 from William J. Ryan, a total of \$65, but that he spent \$173.80.

### The License Commissionership.

Asked yesterday if he intended to appoint former President Thomas B. Delaney a member of the License commission, Mayor Dewey G. Archambault stated that he was not ready to state whom he intends to appoint. An appointment to that body will be made in the usual order and after receiving due consideration.

### Some Social Engagements of the Mayor This Week.

Mayor Dewey G. Archambault will attend the seventh annual banquet of the Drum and Bugle corps of Lowell post 87, A. L., in the Veterans' wing tomorrow evening in the Memorial Auditorium.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock he will attend the installation of officers of St. Joseph's School Alumni association in the C. M. A. C. hall on Pawtucket street.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Mayor Archambault will attend the installation of officers of the C. M. A. C. in its building on Pawtucket street.

Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock His Honor will witness the inspection of the High school regiment at the High school.

### Financial Statement of the Delmore Committee.

The past week brought forth the expense statement of the Thomas A. Delmore for mayor campaign committee filed at the office of the Election commission by Treasurer James H. Riley of 155 Methuen street. The total receipts amounted to \$2,201.70 and the total expenses totalled \$2,198.56 with a balance of \$3.14.

The statement shows the following to have been contributors to the committee: William Maurice Foster, \$40; Charles P. Riley, \$250;

John J. Delmore, \$175; Mrs. Mary Delmore, \$25; Mrs. Anna Martin, \$25; James H. Riley, \$300; William D. Dacey, \$250; James G. King, \$50; Joseph P. Buckley, \$100; Frank Delmore, \$100; Jarleth Dacey, \$100; John L. Dolan, \$50; James P. Curry, \$125; Charles L. Brennan, M. D., \$25; Harry Martin, Jr., \$30; Daniel Quill, \$50; Ernest H. Martin, \$100; Patrick Delmore, Somerville, \$125; William I. Riley, \$100; B. C. McArdle, \$30; W. S. Lawler, M. D., \$10; John C. Farrington, \$100; refund from Station WLLH for time not used, \$16; refund on telephone bill, \$10.70; credit to account Union Old Lowell Bank, \$15; total, \$2,201.70.

### Bank Reimburses City for Damage to a Hydrant.

City Solicitor William J. White Jr., settled a case in favor of the city yesterday when through his efforts \$105.10 was collected for the municipality. It appears that about a month ago a Ford truck belonging to the City Institution for Savings collided with a fire hydrant, the property of the city, located at Mammoth road and Third avenue. The damage to the city's property is \$105.10 and the matter was referred to William J. White, Jr., city solicitor, who secured the collection of the full amount.

### Reference Made to Salary of Lowell School Superintendent.

In Lynn an echo of the School committee campaign last Fall was heard last week at the organization meeting of the new School committee when Mrs. M. Elizabeth Ingalls, new member of the committee, filed an amendment to the by-laws asking that the salary of Superintendent of Schools Harvy S. Gruyer be reduced from \$8000 to \$6000 and that of Assistant Superintendent Ernest Stephens from \$6000 to \$5000.

Mrs. Ingalls, wife of Ex-Representative Alfred Ingalls, was criticized by Mrs. Harvey S. Gruyer, wife of the superintendent, with regard to her college qualifications during the campaign last Fall.

Mrs. Ingalls said that Fall River has a superintendent with a salary of \$6000 and no deputy and that Lowell has a superintendent with a salary of \$5000 and no deputy. She said that Lynn is paying more for its executives than any other city of its size.

### Restriction by Mayor on Temporary Employment.

The heads of the various city departments received the following order last week from Mayor Dewey G. Archambault to stop the promiscuous hiring of temporary or emergency employees from time to time:

Executive Order No. 2.  
Department Head:

One of the abuses of the past two years which we must seek to correct as soon as possible is the practice of the promiscuous employment of temporary and emergency employees. It was this which led to the total collapse of the Street Department in 1935 and serious embarrassment to permanent employees in several others.

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The remedy is simple and lies entirely within your power to correct completely and at once by a rigid adherence to the provisions of the ordinance establishing the reserve system of accounts, a copy of which you all have in your files, according to the City Auditor.

I am suggesting that before you employ any temporary or emergency men, you secure the certification of the City Auditor on a work order similar to that used in ordering any service or materials from outside sources.

You may regard this suggestion as an executive order, compliance with which will correct the situation.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Dewey G. Archambault,  
Mayor.

#### Democratic State Projects.

While there seems to be more activities among the republican office seekers in this state than there is among the democrats, it does not follow that nothing is being done by the "unterrified" who have their weather eye out for state offices. With Governor Curley almost certain to be a candidate for senator, that particular office may be eliminated, as the source of speculation, for whether Senator Coolidge is a candidate to succeed himself, or whether any political enemy of the governor enters the race, it is dollars to doughnuts that the names of the next democratic candidate for senator will be James Michael Curley.

For the governorship the two outstanding candidates at the present moment are State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley. At the present time the state treasurer appears to be far in the lead, but the other Hurley is an aggressive, able and popular young man who has established himself as a leader on Beacon Hill and a natural executive. He is also an able speaker and his appearance on the stump always creates a favorable impression. However, the majority of leading democrats seem to favor Treasurer Hurley, convinced that he is one of the best vote getters in the ranks of the party at this time.

#### G. O. P. Gubernatorial Field.

An advantage which Speaker Leverett Saltonstall has over other candidates for the republican nomination for governor, as a result of his close association with legislators from every section of the state, is quite apparent. In that respect his organization may be said to be in the driver's seat as the great majority of the republican legislators are inclined to favor his nomination

and, although but a few of them may attend the convention as delegates, they probably know quite well who the candidates for delegates are and how they stand in respect to the Saltonstall candidacy. The feeling, too, is growing that the popular speaker of the House of Representatives is the strongest candidate that the republicans can name, the only thing that can be brought against him is that he is of the "Royal Purple." However, those

who know Speaker Saltonstall, even casually, realize that he is the most democratic of men and that the bugaboo of "Royal Purple," is not going to have the effect that it might have had a year or more ago. That he can attract democratic votes in every section of the state is conceded, and even those who are lukewarm towards his candidacy do not hesitate to say that no democrat in sight, with the exception of Governor Curley, would prove formidable as an opponent.

In the meantime, the candidacy of former Attorney-general Joseph E. Warner is taking more definite shape. Committees favoring Mr. Warner are being formed and literature is being made available for distribution throughout the commonwealth. One of the most popular of men, Mr. Warner, during his many years of state service, both as a legislator and later as attorney-general, made many close friends and many contacts that will be a great asset to him. His ability is unquestioned, his vote-getting qualities are known and that he will be a formidable candidate for the republican nomination for governor, is conceded even by those most interested in other candidates.

The two other announced candidates for the republican nomination for governor, former State Treasurer John W. Haigis and District Attorney Warren W. Bishop, may be working quietly, but so far, the result of any such work is not apparent. Mr. Haigis is to open Boston headquarters in the near future and more activities in his behalf may be expected from then on. In the meantime the Bishop candidacy is being conducted quietly and according to some close to him, effectively, but as was stated before this is not very manifest to the man on the street. But before the end of the month there will be plenty of activity among all of the republican candidates, the seeming trend of the political tide in their opinion being very much in their favor.

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## TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

### MARKET STREET EXTENSION PROJECT REVIVED

Lynn citizens received cheerrul news this week with the announcement that action will be taken to advance the Market street extension project at a meeting to be held Monday morning in the mayor's office.

Wide publicity has been given this huge undertaking which will result in the spending of \$2,000,000 to relieve traffic congestion in Lynn increased by the Sumner tunnel, race tracks and the Gen. Edwards bridge.

This much discussed plan which would result in beautifying the city, giving people employment and development of a waterfront area was brought to life by the initiative of William G. Hennessey, member of the Governor's Council.

It was practically pigeonholed and seemed doomed.

Councillor Hennessey placed the matter squarely before Gov. Curley, and explained to him the necessity of such a project for Lynn. The governor, after listening to the arguments of the councillor, immediately called on Public Works Commissioner Callahan and informed him of his approval of the plan and that he should proceed to do something about it.

Hence tomorrow morning there will be a conference of the mayor, Project Engineer F. C. Pillsbury and Councillor Hennessey.

Lynn citizens will follow with keen interest the progress made by these officials, and if the activities of Councillor Hennessey can be taken as a criterion it is apparent that something definite will be forthcoming.

JAN 12 1936

# Veteran Affairs

By James Dunn

## ACTIVITIES, SERVICE

Deep sympathy is expressed by veterans and Auxiliaries in our city's ex-Service organizations over the recent report of recurring illness suffered by Mrs. Grace E. Keane, State Chairman of Unit Activities and Community Service for the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts.

Reference to Mrs. Keane has long been synonymous with multiplying records of duties discharged with unflinching perfection, benefits conferred in the most numerous veteran channels with a capacity and tact native to a remarkable personality. On every hand are heard the heartiest wishes for her speedy recovery.

## FURTHER ON "SOLDIERS RELIEF SURPLUS"

A member of Post One, the American Legion, has informed this writer that on Jan. 4 he was furnished by an authority at the House of Correction the statistic that for the week ending Sept. 30 1935 (and likewise as a continuing average during the preceding year) the food of an inmate was accredited to each such person at the rate of 30 cents per day, or 10 cents per meal.

Information was reported in this column last Sunday that for the week ending Dec. 14 1935 the Soldiers' Relief Department of the City Government had expended on the food requirements of cases of veterans and their families a sum averaging 21 cents per day, or 7 cents per meal.

The 10 cents per meal allowed in the House of Correction, it should be noted, could secure to the recipient a considerably larger total of actual eatables than even the same sum as expended by the individual citizen; food for the institution being purchased in quantity. The disparity, therefore, between 10 cents per meal for a person undergoing confinement for infractions of the law, and 7 cents per meal for the law-abiding veteran and his dependents, seems more remarkable.

The Soldiers' Relief Department, as was noted in this column last Sunday and previously, prided itself recently on such "economy" in disbursements as to be able to declare a "surplus," after 10 months, of somewhat over \$35,800.

Comrades Bettencourt and Pollock, Post One, have been doing a real job on this "Soldiers Relief" picture, by finding and reporting the comparative scales for such benefits as paid in Boston, Fall River, Attleboro, and New Bedford. Study of same would indicate that the lowest item of Soldiers Relief in Attleboro is \$2 above the lowest item disbursed in New Bedford, while the allowances in Fall River average \$3 to \$4 a week above the New Bedford entries, and those in Boston \$5 to \$6 a week above the comparable New Bedford classifications.

Spokesmen of the "Soldiers Relief" Department here are reported to have alleged that the New Bedford "Relief" allowances are "all we can afford" and that they have "no apologies to offer."

If nothing more could be "afforded," it is highly unexplainable that the "Soldiers Relief" Department reported a "surplus" as mentioned above, after 10 months operations.

As to "apologies," our veterans are not looking for same from the "Soldiers Relief" Department or from any other group of public servants. What they are seeking and demanding is the genuine service for the rendering of which such public servants are enjoying their official places.

## EMPIRE ADJUTANT'S WHEREABOUTS

The home address of Harry Howard, Adjutant of Post 33, Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League, was given incorrectly by this writer last Sunday, in connection with enrollment for the Boer War Veterans Association, as "8 East Rodney French Boulevard."

Harry's actual location is 8 Rodney Street; which is within a few steps of "East French Avenue" as the well-known Boulevard is now officially designated on that side of Clark's Point. This writer's confusion doubtless arose during his first visit to the Adjutant's domestic GHQ, when he turned in from the shoreline highway and got the impression that No. 8 was on the corner instead of nearby.

Wherever found, Harry is always up-and-doing; as full of fight as the War Office and of sage experience as a front-line trench; with volumes of ex-Service information right on tap and knowing exactly where to go for the rest; looking 10 years younger than the picture taken 20 years ago of a certain Sergeant-Major getting married in uniform including military moustache.

## PATRIOT ATTACK

It was remarked in this column Dec. 29 that the appearance of an advancing front in the American Legion Membership poster "I'm Glad My Dad Belongs," prominently displayed at 20 points throughout New Bedford, does not precisely suggest the armed service of the "Dads" in question, because of the flags flying along the line. Flags customarily stayed far to the rear during the Great War.

Further study, however, suggests most forcibly the instinct of all time to sweep forward as clans and nations, with venerated emblems everywhere, against and through the seemingly resistless cohorts of aggression and oppression. Instances may be readily recalled to the honor of each of our prominent racial groups resident in this city.

The outline of service marchers, ruggedly blacked in, might be Miltiades' Greek Hoplites racing a mile down the plain at Marathon

to strike and "crush ten times their number of Persians; Caius Nero swiftly and secretly interposing his small Roman force between the potentially invading Punic armies of Hannibal and Hasdrubal, to achieve the salvation of Italian Italy at the Metaurus; Charles Martel and early French victory over the Saracen myriads of Abdulrahman at Poitiers; Brian's galloglachs tossing the Viking hosts of Brodar and Sigurd into the sea at Clontarf; Harold's Anglo-Dane swordsmen fighting to the death at Hastings under the traditional banner of Odin, stopping to the last the mailed cohorts of "The Conqueror"; Alfonso I of Portugal and his meagre line against the multitudes of Moorish warriors on the field of Ourique starting his 40-year campaign to free the Lusitanian kingdom from Islam's bondage; the Winged Dragons of Poland under John Sobieski galloping from the right wing of the Christian army at Vienna to shake and scatter the 200,000 Moslem strength of Kara Mustafa; and that American "forlorn hope" commanded by George Washington in heroic counter-attack at Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, which has been described by the British historian Trevelyan: "It may be doubted whether so small a number of men ever employed so short a space of time with greater and more lasting results upon the history of the world."

## MASSACHUSETTS WAR MEMORIAL

Governor Curley has repeatedly recommended erection of a building to perpetuate the memory of Bay State national defenders, centrally located and designed to billet the various veteran organizations of the Commonwealth.

The Governor evidently realizes that those who answered the Call of Country prefer the useful type of structure rather than the relatively less practical memorials including tablets, statues, columns, towers.

New Bedford Post, No. One, the American Legion, voted unanimously four years ago Jan. 6 for the Headquarters method of memorial in New Bedford.

Governor Curley's Massachusetts memorial would require legislative action to secure necessary State funds, probably efforts to gain additional P.W.A. financing, and the selection, and possible necessity of purchasing, an appropriate site.

New Bedford already has \$100,000 in its treasury, available for New Bedford's memorial; which, with Federal allowances, could provide an excellent edifice on either of two splendid city-owned sites along Pleasant Street, the city's ceremonial traffic artery. Post One first proposed remodeling and expansion of the Sylvia Ann Howland School just north of the New Bedford Hotel; later the same organization suggested the Parking Lot between City Hall and Post Office as desirable location for an entirely new Veterans War Memorial Headquarters and Convention Building.

Despite these manifest advantages offered and urged for New Bedford's discharge of standing duty in veteran memorial and equipment of itself with sorely-needed general convention facilities, the city government has thus far totally failed to act as would be expected; on the contrary it was only the brisk and resolute action of

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Post One which recently frustrated a city government attempt to divert the memorial project and available funds to a privately-owned site on a side street.

### LIGGETT, LEADER

Hunter Liggett, Lieutenant General, U.S.A., was a soldier whose eminent humanity inspired confidence in his comrades to carry on for the United States 100 percent during several Indian campaigns, the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, Mexican border disturbance and our part in the Great War.

New Bedford veterans of the Fifth Division (Regular Army) including the writer who returned from France aboard S.S. Aquitania, July 1919, will recall Comrade Liggett as senior of 10 Generals on the giant liner which disembarked our troops, war nurses and a group of other American citizens at Pier 54, New York City.

Before the ship docked, the well-beloved General was delighted to pose for news photographs with a group of doughboys who had been his fellow-passengers on the return voyage as they had been his efficient followers at the Front.

In 1922 General Liggett remarked on national defense: "If Congress had provided funds so that America might have been prepared, the green American troops who won the battle of the Argonne in many days of costly fighting would have smashed through on the third day, would have taken two whole Divisions of German prisoners and would have ended the war in the most brilliant victory."

### LEGION NON-POLITICAL

The report of address under auspices of Fairhaven Post, No. 166, the American Legion, Tuesday evening, delivered by a veteran from New York, suggests that the visitor intruded some unvarnished political propaganda into his remarks despite his expressed disposition not to do so.

It must be emphasized that the American Legion does not countenance in its deliberations or ceremonials the introduction of partisan political reference. It is regrettable if the speaker invited by a Post to discuss war experiences avails himself of the opportunity to insert controversial considerations from the political arena.

### "TWENTY YEARS AFTER"— (NO. 94)—"BLACK MOUNTAIN" BEATEN

Jan. 13 1916, three months almost to a day after Bulgaria had become the 12th Great War combatant, the number of international belligerents was effectively reduced to 11 by Austrian capture of Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, the tiny nation between per-war Serbia, Austria, Albania and the Adriatic, less than half the size of Massachusetts with about half the population of Bristol County, whose name stood for "Black Mountain."

On a limited stretch of seacoast, Montenegro had no harbor. The southern tongue of Austria's Dalmatian coast shut in the remainder of the Black Mountain country. On this tongue was the Austrian port of Cattaro. Inland, within range of guns of medium caliber, was Montenegro's Mount Lovcen. Further inland, almost within range of Austria's heavy artillery firing over the mountain, lay Cetinje.

With Serbia conquered, Austria's West Balkan army under Koevess von Koevessaza swung into full offensive against the stubborn Black Mountaineers, whose original army of 30,000 had by that time been reduced to 15,000 under General Vukovitch. The fortifications on Lovcen were believed by the Montenegrins practically impregnable, though the absence of reliable roads had prevented major artillery from being hauled to the heights from which they might have rendered Cattaro untenable. Premier Muskovitch stated later that a six-day armistice at this time was to allow movement of twelve battalions to the Lovcen front.

Franz Josef's infantry stormed Lovcen Jan. 12, after 24 hours bombardment, carried the mountain.

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### NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

### Bryan Post Women to Attend State Banquet

Over 30 members of the Ladies auxiliary to the George F. Bryan Post 613, V. F. W., are planning to attend the banquet in honor of department president Mrs. Bessie G. Misner of Dorchester, Saturday, Jan. 18th at Hotel Kenmore. This event will be attended by the governor, mayor, well known state and military officials as well as all presidents and commanders of the New England posts and their auxiliaries.

The local unit, the Ladies Auxiliary to the George F. Bryan Post, 613, V. F. W., have decided to dispense with their regular meeting on Thursday, Jan. 16th and will sponsor a bridge and whist party in Wisteria Bungalow on that evening. Mrs. Doris Chalmers, Mrs. Nancy Donovan, Hazel Babbitt, Miss Mildred Byron and Mrs. Mary Bean. All members and friends are invited. The auxiliary will sponsor their regular weekly beano party in the bungalow Friday.

### UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

The appointment by Gov Curley of William C. Monahan of Framingham to the board of trustees of Massachusetts State college presents several nice problems. Until about two years ago Mr Monahan was extension specialist in poultry husbandry at the college. He left in what was described as an economy move, yet was recognized at the college as "an unfortunate situation." It would seem that Gov Curley could have found a happier choice for trustee.

### UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

### An Uninstructed Delegation

Ex-Gov Ely's suggestion that the state delegation to the Democratic national convention be sent uninstructed regarding candidates was probably not meant as a forecast of an organized movement to that end in the Democratic primaries. A primary contest based on such an issue would involve money expenditure, organization and hard work, not to speak of the animosities that would be aroused. Congressman Granfield's announcement dissociating himself from the Ely idea shows that it has made no appreciable headway among the Democratic congressmen.

Senator Walsh may not be able to swim, as the news from the Florida beaches last week indicated, but he is skilled in the navigation of the political seas. It is extremely improbable that he would join in the anti-Roosevelt delegation enterprise, for an uninstructed delegation would in reality be anti-Roosevelt. The senator, like Mr Ely, knows that there is but one possible candidate for the Democratic party and that his renomination is as inevitable, barring death, as anything human could be today.

Mr Walsh also realizes that to undertake to secure an anti-Roosevelt delegation would give Gov Curley a fresh opportunity to appear as the Roosevelt leader and champion—an opportunity he would covet and capitalize to the limit, no doubt with personal profit in view of the sure renomination of the President at Philadelphia.

Mr Ely, it may be surmised, was having his little fun when he made his suggestion. He maintains his position in the esteem of the commonwealth by his independent course, but as a Democrat his influence is not increased by such tributes as Gaspar Bacon has paid him. "I am inclined to think," said Bacon, "that on most political questions today we are not far apart."

JAN 12 1936

# State and Local Topics

## A Crisis in Education

In interpreting the resignations of the ablest and, in point of service, the oldest members of the state advisory board of education, it becomes necessary to view the situation very seriously. Messrs Filene, Sawyer and McDuffie would not have resigned had they not honestly concluded that in no other way could they effectively protest against the regime installed in the department by the successor to Dr Payson Smith.

The old state board of education, prior to the reorganization of the departments by Gov Coolidge, exercised power. The state commissioner of education was responsible to it. Since that reorganization the board has functioned mainly in an advisory capacity, yet Commissioner Smith maintained the former intimate relations with the board through constant consultation as to all important questions and appointments. Thus the best features of the old and the new systems of the department's organization were preserved in practice.

Men of the caliber and ideals of Messrs Filene, Sawyer and McDuffie will remain on the advisory board no longer because, convinced that their usefulness is ended, they will not, even by the remotest implication, be held responsible for an administration of the department in which they have lost confidence—in which they already discern a set purpose to carry political jobbery into the educational system of the commonwealth.

The earlier fears, in short, are being realized concerning the significance of Gov Curley's oblique and stealthy performance in replacing Payson Smith with the comparatively inexperienced and comparatively incompetent young school superintendent from the small town of Adams. "Heads are falling" in the department's administrative divisions and schoolmen who aided Mr Reardan in meeting Gov Curley's conditions concerning indorsements are being rewarded for their activities in joining the shameless raid on the state department of education.

Never before in its long history has this department been prostituted under the guidance and inspiration of a politician in the state's highest executive office.

Perhaps the worst is still to come. Reports are in circulation to the effect that some of the best educators in charge of the state teachers' colleges are to be summarily removed by Commissioner Reardan and that the positions, which rank almost with better known college presidencies, are to be given to schoolmen of far less standing in the educational world.

From the beginning of the episode to the protesting resignations of the three members of the state advisory board this affair has been demoralizing in the extreme, especially in educational circles. Indignation is hot among thousands of teachers and school officials from one end of the state to the other. The last has not been heard of this crisis in the educational history of Massachusetts.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## Curley and Washington

Gov Curley has again visited Washington, again called on the President and again announced a fresh allocation of federal relief money to be expended in Massachusetts. This time it is \$1,800,000 toward a new courthouse costing \$5,000,000 in Suffolk county. According to Gov Curley the city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts would divide the remainder of the cost on a 70-30 basis, the city paying the lion's share.

Has Boston finally been assured of federal assistance for building a new city hall? This project has been once turned down by federal agencies, and the courthouse project has been turned down once or more. The city hall plan is not only the less expensive of the two, but could be made of practical benefit to the city, which needs additional space for municipal offices. Is the city likely to appropriate the sum necessary for building a new courthouse? That perhaps depends on what political leadership controls the city council.

Gov Curley's grandiose promises of federal aid had a way of petering out. Will the approach of election increase the governor's effectiveness as an intercessor at Washington?



JAN 12 1936

# Burt Dismissal Reconsidered By Education Head

## REARDAN AGREES TO PAY HEED TO PRINCIPALS' WISH

State Association Votes to  
Support Official, Now Facing  
Loss of Post

## TEACHERS' FEDERATION CONDEMNED FOR VOTE

Principals Hit Directors for  
Supporting Reardan When  
Most Teachers Wanted  
Payson Smith

The dismissal of Jerome Burt, supervisor of secondary education in the state department of education, is being reconsidered by James A. Reardan, commissioner of education. Mr. Reardan promised yesterday that he would seriously consider the request of the Massachusetts High School Principals' association, which convened yesterday for the annual meeting at the Chamber of Commerce building at Boston.

Under suspension of rules, the convention voted to support Mr. Burt and sent committees to Mr. Reardan and to Gov. James M. Curley to seek the retention of Mr. Burt and to request that any changes in the department be made on the basis of ability and experience. Mr. Reardan agreed to take under consideration the vote of the association and to meet with the committee again the early part of the week.

### Exciting Session Held

The session was one of the most exciting the association has had. The entire meeting was devoted to commendations and condemnations, the changes and threatened changes in the department being the sole topic of discussion.

Previous to yesterday's meeting, announcement had been made that the commissioner would name his successor to Mr. Burt. Before that

was possible yesterday, the convention, immediately after the call to order, voted to send delegations to the governor and commissioner with the consensus of the principals assembled that Mr. Burt be retained and that further replacements in the department be on the basis of ability.

While the committees were in conference, the convention proceeded to the condemnation of the directors of the Massachusetts Teachers' federation for their action in supporting the candidacy of Mr. Reardan when the majority of 21,000 teachers in the state favored the retention of Dr. Payson Smith. Criticisms were pointed and the principals indicated their dissatisfaction with the threatened replacements in the department and showed their support of the men in office and the work they are doing.

Meanwhile, repercussions were felt throughout the state of the resignations of Walter V. McDuffee, A. Lincoln Filene and Henry R. Sawyer as members of the state advisory board of education. Educators feel that the morale of the teaching body of the state has been affected and there is much uncertainty as to tenure of educators now serving the commonwealth. There is also the feeling that the efficiency of Massachusetts education is being threatened for what educators say is politics.

The resignation of the three men brought to a climax the undercurrent rumor of wholesale changes, which the commissioner denies. Already two men are out, Harry E. Gardner, head of the state teachers' registration bureau and Mr. Burt. The promise that Mr. Burt's dismissal would be reconsidered has given hope that the contemplated dismissals and resignation would be halted and that the department will continue with the work it has underway.

JAN 12 1936

## Boston Affairs

Boston's Finance commission, which only last October declared discretion to be its policy, is now hammering at various city officials over the purchase of snow removal trucks. It is held that the city purchasing agent has made a contract to buy trucks that do not fully conform to specifications. Just who is ultimately responsible for the transaction does not appear in the discussion. A subcommittee of the mayor's advisory committee pointed out the alleged discrepancy. If the subcommittee represents the committee, and the committee represents the mayor, it is difficult to see how the mayor is to blame. Yet a suit in equity against the mayor is threatened.

There is pending another suit in equity, involving former City Treasurer Dolan, political associate of Gov. Curley. That suit relates to transactions in city bonds when Mr. Dolan was treasurer. The present activity of the Finance commission, headed by E. Mark Sullivan, a Curley man, may have something to do with the suit which the city has brought against the former treasurer. No connection in law or municipal policy is suggested. But there are indications that some group is trying to force the city into dropping the Dolan case.

As the Boston Transcript points out, the extreme zeal now disclosed by the Finance commission is strangely inconsistent with its moderation, not to say supineness, only a few months ago when it was urged to take up the Dolan case. At that time the Finance commission took credit to itself for "saving the reputations of persons of good repute from public shame that would otherwise fall upon them if the commission turned over to a politically minded and unscrupulous mayor the testimony of persons appearing before it that the commission regarded as incapable of being substantiated."

The public will probably be willing that the commission should go ahead with its present investigation. But the public will perhaps feel that more is at stake in the long-pending Dolan case, in which such stubborn efforts have been made for many months to prevent the truth from being brought to light.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936  
**RUSSELL OFFERED  
\$6000 STATE JOB,  
REPORTED AT HUB**

**Pittsfield School Head Said  
to Consider It—Curley  
Tells McDuffee, Resigned,  
That 'World Goes On'**

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 10.—E. J. Russell, superintendent of schools at Pittsfield, is to be named by Education Commissioner James G. Reardon as a supervisor of one of the divisions of his department, at a salary of \$6000 a year, according to reports at the State House this afternoon. It is understood that the position is that of supervisor of elementary education now held by Burr Jones and that Mr. Russell has already offered the appointment and has it under consideration.

The commissioner refused to see reporters today, his office stating that the "commissioner is busy and cannot see anyone." It was desired to ask him about this report and also about the resignation of three members of the advisory board of his department.

**Curley's Reply to Resignations**

Gov. Curley this afternoon made public a copy of a letter which he addressed to three members of the advisory board who resigned in protest of the displacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education by Reardon. The men in question are Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, and Lincoln Filene and Henry B. Sawyer. Commenting on the resignations, the governor said one of the men, Sawyer, is also a member of the Fall River Finance commission and he wondered why Sawyer should resign from one position and hold another. The governor's letter follows:—

"Dear Sir:—

"I am in receipt of a communication this day to which your name, with the names of two other members of the advisory board of education, is appended, tendering your resignation as a member of the advisory board of education, and I am pleased to inform you that in conformity with your wishes I have accepted the same to take effect at once.

"In the communication which you have addressed to me, and which has been given to the press, you state that 'irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith,' and you further state, 'under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures.'

"With reference to the latter statement, I beg to state that there has been no change in the statutes that I am aware of, restricting the advisory board of education in the conduct of the duties of that office that have been made during the past year, so that the statement is without basis, since every right enjoyed by the advisory board of education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith.

**"The World Goes On"**

"I regret exceedingly the viewpoint, which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr. Smith will result in irreparable harm to the state department of education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end. The statement suggests to my mind the old lines:—

"The man who thinks himself so great,

'And his importance of such weight,  
'That all around, that all that's done,  
'Must move and act for him alone,  
'Will learn in school of tribulation  
'The folly of his expectation.'

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the past."

**TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.**

JAN 12 1936  
**STATE DEMOCRATS  
TO MEET IN CITY**

**June 4, 5 and 6 Are Dates  
For Pre-Primary**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The pre-primary Democratic state convention will be held at the Worcester Municipal Memorial Auditorium June 4, 5 and 6. A special sub-committee of the Democratic State Committee, empowered several days ago by the main committee to select a convention city, this afternoon chose the place and dates for the convention which will indorse major candidates.

The convention at Worcester last year developed a bitter fight, not yet adjusted, between Governor Curley and the Walsh-Ely faction, which pushed through indorsement of Charles H. Cole for Governor.

The convention will receive credentials and resolutions June 4. It will hold a convention dinner that night, but the place was not decided today. The regular convention business will be taken up June 5, going over to the next day if necessary.

Action of the sub-committee in selecting Worcester had been forecast for several weeks.

The meeting today discussed hotel headquarters, but did not reach a decision. It was reportedly dissatisfied with the alleged failure of one hotel to grant proper "concessions."

Members of the committee choosing the convention city were Leo Loftus of Worcester, chairman; Mrs. Theresa Drohan of Brockton, Mrs. Mary Bowen of Lynnfield, Miss Mildred Keane of Boston and Timothy F. Daley of Athol.

Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, has taken 25 rooms at the Hotel Bancroft. A number of rooms such as this was considered indicative of plans to seek nomination for higher office.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

**EXHAUSTIVE TAX  
STUDY PROPOSED  
IN RESOLUTION**

**Broad Investigation of All  
Forms of Taxation and  
Administrative Practices  
Would Be Made**

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 11.—Inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in this state, is proposed in a resolve filed today in the Senate by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' associations.

The resolve calls for a thoroughgoing study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and, coupled with it a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices, not only in the commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities and towns, and the districts. The federation proposes that to the end that the commission may be provided with adequate facilities, the sum of \$75,000 be appropriated for its use.

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the president of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members, all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

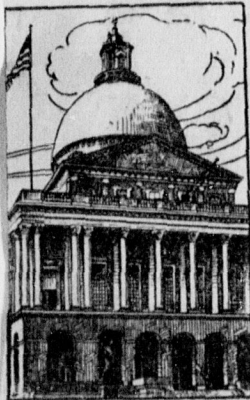
It is pointed out by the federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Gov. Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a jumbled way. To the entire structure there has been added a board here, a shingle there, or a clapboard elsewhere, with the result, too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.



# Short Session Wanted

## Members of Both Parties Would Like Early Adjournment of Legislature, in Order to Get Ready for Election Campaigns

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The incoming of the current session of the Legislature has seen once more emphasis on the desirability of a reasonably short session; the President of the Senate called his fellow-senators' attention to their distinguished graduate, Calvin Coolidge, who on one occasion received public applause for his address to the Senate, the burden of which was: "Be brief"; the speaker of the House this year called attention to last year's overlong session and called on his colleagues to do better this year; and incorporated in Gaspar Bacon's new book, "Individual Rights and the Public Welfare," is a letter he wrote to the Boston Transcript in 1932, on the subject of time-consuming legislation, in which he laid pertinent stress on this consumption of time and the superabundance of petitions for legislation.

Yet our attitude and our performance regarding this nuisance of excessive petition and too-long extended legislative sessions is not much better than our behavior regarding the weather, of which Mark Twain said something to the effect that everybody talked about it but nobody did anything.

Senator Moran's reference to Calvin Coolidge was worthwhile—for many reasons. Long ago someone defined a "statesman" as being "a politician who is dead"; and though Mr. Coolidge won high regard during his lifetime, now as time passes and the figure of him recedes into the mists of memory there are many points in his public character which stand out even more clearly than they did when he was alive and here.

### Coolidge Saw Both Sides

Criticisms of legislative processes and methods, made by men who are essentially executives, miss fire often enough from the fact that they see things from the purely executive or administrative point of view, and by their experience are not closely in sympathy with, and do not fully comprehend the various factors which have to do with the lawmaking process. Mr. Coolidge was one who knew both angles—all angles of government. His legislative record was long and

worthy. He won eminence in House and Senate, and his efforts and achievements in both bodies were keyed in that essential and instinctive thrift which is broad-based and has to do with all things—not only the obviously material matters with which we commonly associate the thought of thrift, but with the intangible but no less important undertakings which go to make up the whole complicated mass of government and the public welfare.

Mr. Coolidge not only undertook to save the public money. He was equally thrifty with the public's time. He was for thorough but not verbose debate. He was for early action—but not unripe action. Mr. Bacon, in the article above noted, recalled that Mr. Coolidge, as Governor, said in 1920, that then was "a time to stabilize the administration of the present laws rather than to seek new legislation."

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, in his address to the House ten days ago, said: "Our first session last year was the longest in the history of the state. To encourage industry and to increase the confidence of our people in their government, we should do our best to make this session the shortest."

This is an old and a perennial problem. Again quoting from Mr. Bacon's book: "In January, 1930, I said: 'With the improved methods and with the co-operation of the public, it should not be necessary for the Legislature to sit beyond the first of May, and I should hope not even so long. Four months each year is ample time in which to complete our legislative duties.'"

### Biennial Issue

Associated with this repeated prolongation of our legislative sessions is the current discussion of biennial sessions. Certainly those members of the present Legislature who are opposed to such a change could best serve their argument by expedition in the present session. Nothing feeds the growing demand for biennial instead of annual legislative sessions, more than does a dilatory session, a session dragging on for unnecessary weeks, a session in which the time and the patience of the public are tried.

Back of all this discussion—both as to abbreviated sessions and fewer sessions—is an important consideration, which is the right of petition. We have had a feeling in this state, reach-

*Continued*

ing back to its beginning, that the people of the state, all of them, could be heard whenever they wished to be heard, on Beacon Hill. It is a right which the people of few states in this or any other country have to such a degree. Inevitably this unrestricted right has worked some confusion. Legislatures are beset by bills which have little or no merit and which often have little common sense.

Back five years ago Mr. Bacon suggested (as he recalls in his new book) "with considerable reluctance" that if bills continued to pile up at the rate then prevalent, "it may become necessary to change our rules and place in some privileged committee, as in most other legislative bodies in this country, the power to select those bills which should be considered, and those which should not."

So, those who cherish the unrestricted right of petition which is our ancient heritage in this state, have had many warnings that the presumable consequence of dilatory procedure, and excessive use of this ancient right, will be an abridgement of the opportunity. Self-preservation, among other considerations, dictates a reasonable expedition in legislative processes.

A member of the present Senate has already, at this session, urged the desirability of getting down to business and preventing a long drawn-out session. "Let's get at the bills and get out of here by the end of May," said Senator Thomas M. Burke of Boston a few days ago. Senator Donald Nicholson of Wareham expressed approval of what Mr. Burke said; and so, as the session gets into its swing, the prospect is for a prorogation not later than the end of May, and possibly earlier.

### One Reason for Brevity

Both Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature would like an early prorogation, with the national conventions coming in June. They are going to need some time to breathe and tighten up their belts for the struggle just ahead. There are prospects for two lively conventions, at Cleveland and Philadelphia. There are no convincing signs of peace in either party just now.

Former Governor Ely is on the warpath, and any idea that the Massachusetts Democracy is going to be in agreement regarding the candidate and the platform may be dismissed. Just what Mr. Ely hopes to accomplish by an unpledged delegation to Philadelphia is not very clear. We doubt if he expects to upset the renomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt; and just what is to be the plight of Massachusetts in the second term of Mr. Roosevelt, if he gets it, and if the Massachusetts delegation spends its time and efforts at the convention tossing monkey wrenches into the Administration machinery, is sad to contemplate. However, as Massachusetts has not fared sumptuously during the past three years, maybe there is not much to lose.

Mr. Curley's rejoinder to the Ely outbreak is an insinuation that Mr. Ely is rather more of a Republican than he is a Democrat; and if by "Democrat" is meant an Administration Democrat, Mr. Curley is clearly right. Nor is Mr. Ely the only old-line Democrat in this predicament.

Of course anything can happen in politics, so to say that there exists no possibility of pre-

venting the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt would be to deny the uncertainties of the game. However, in a world in which there are comparatively few "sure things," it may be assumed that the renomination of the President is as near to being certain as anything can be in this vale of political tears.

### Internecine Strife

On the Republican side, the ranks of the party are not only split but they are being industriously pried apart by various agencies who are perhaps more interested in the fortunes and hopes of a particular group within the party, or some particular candidate, than in welding the party into a solid and effective force. Certainly there is nothing like agreement on the candidate; nor anything like harmony on some of the major issues of the approaching campaign.

Just what the Republican party is going to do for, with or to the considerably embattled farmer is one of the moot points. There is a flare-back to the Supreme Court decision on the AAA. A preponderant proportion of these Midwest farmers have been by common understanding ranked as Republicans. Mr. Roosevelt has flirted with them so hard and so long that they have come to the conclusion that his intentions were serious and honorable, and they were about looking forward to a happy family life in the Democratic household; all of which the Republican leaders have observed with much pain and anguish but without any feasible means for breaking up the match.

The first reaction among Republicans when the Supreme Court tossed the AAA into the discard was that the Administration had received a body blow, and there was much rejoicing. A few days of thinking the situation over, however, has given it a different tint, speaking in the realm of practical politics, which is votes. It remains in the Western farmer's mind that the Administration did undertake to do something they liked; and they do not put on its shoulders responsibility for the ruin now sweeping over their hopes. So, the situation offers a very practical problem to the Republican party: how this party is going to garner any votes from it does not yet appear.

As for the Republican candidates, the week has seen the Landon chances grow in Massachusetts. There is also observable in this end of the state, and perhaps in other parts as well, though as to that we have no reliable information, a definite attempt to break down whatever Borah sentiment there may be here. It had not appeared to us that there was very much, beyond Bob Washburn and some few other old friends and admirers. As one excited Republican phrased it to us last Wednesday, "Borah is the only candidate I'd vote for Roosevelt instead of."

### Anti-Borah Drive

We sat in a highly respectable and characteristically Bostonian restaurant at lunch last Thursday, when a somewhat forbidding lady of undoubted social connections passed through the diningroom, distributing to all a reprint of an article credited to Nicholas Roosevelt in "The National Republican Builders, Inc.," the burden of which was that Mr. Borah was not a man safely to be trusted with the Republican

*Continued*



nomination. This excellent woman informed us that she was "not a propagandist" (of which we had not accused her) and she further stated, in case we did not know, that Nicholas Roosevelt "is a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt."

Well, we enter no controversy, for she was doing her work energetically, and it may be that this was an instance of political rugged individualism. But someone is sufficiently interested in blocking any Borah sentiment to have these articles reprinted; and someone is distributing them where they may do the most good.

All of which, with other indications, points to the interesting fact that there is an aggressive anti-Borah movement among Republicans.

*Concluded*

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# ECHOES

FROM THE  
State House

By Telegram  
State House Reporter

Governor Curley has declared legal war on those who attack him, provided the attacks are libelous. If the idea should expand to include others in the elected service and the field of politics, there might be reason to assume that talk of crowded court dockets had some justification. It would be thus if the person attacked were to the judge of what is libelous and what is not libelous.

Rep. Tom Dorgan of Boston, busier than the bee in legislative matters, now proposes to clean up the stage in Massachusetts. As Mr. Dorgan views some of the offerings they would offend the tastes of even a woozy Pier A audience. His legislative bill is a drastic one. It overlooks practically nothing, except perhaps a saving clause to provide penalties in case an unlicensed bloodhound were used in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Eliza's child would very plainly be a violation of the law against employment of children.

The Massachusetts Selectmen's Association has issued its annual declaration of war. These war declarations are not perfunctory declarations by any means. They are an aggressive lot and since there are far more towns than cities in the state the group usually can make itself heard in the Legislature. At the moment it represents "too much" interference by the Department of Public Works in Chapter 90 road work.

The Association has been making some punchy gestures in the direction of Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan. It would appear, listening to Rep. C. Elmer Nelson of Milford, that the selectmen and the Public Works department were cooing pals until Mr. Callahan took charge of things. Looking over the road work and other matters, the selectmen think they see an effort to deprive towns of home rule and, as usual, are beginning to get belligerent about it.

Bobby Watt, who is currently rowing with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, is fully as voluble as Mr. Goodwin when in the heat of battle. A Federation of Labor man, Bobby has risen in a mighty blast of wrath to protest the action of Mr. Goodwin in urging Haverhill shoe workers to affiliate with an independent union. It looks as if this merry tussle would be recurrent during the year.

If Goodwin were not in some kind of a battle with somebody people might begin to suspect that it was not Goodwin but an impostor. He never avoids a fight—never pulls a punch. There is a good one coming when Rep. Pat Sullivan's bill to compel Goodwin to give full time to his job—in other words get out of labor activities—comes up for hearing before a committee. They'll be fighting for ringside seats when that bill is heard.

During the coming week the Legislature should be getting down to business. The past week wasn't productive of much, beyond the filing of bills in the last minute rush. There won't be the stalling and delay of last year because the Senate has no organization problems to hold things up. And there doesn't seem—right now—to be the disposition there was last year to stall into the heat prostration period of Summer.

Governor Curley's admission in his annual message that the "work and wages" program wasn't the colossal success it might have been hoped for has not discouraged the job hunter. With work and wages pretty much discarded they have flocked to the State

House with the reopening of the Legislature. Perhaps they are now basing their hope on the Governor's very warm advocacy of social security, which has been built up to

sound much more alluring than work and wages.

The question of how to spell the name of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon has been settled finally and, one might presume, officially. The question has been settled by Mr. Reardon himself and that ought to make it rather official and binding. When he was first appointed, members of the family were credited with saying it should be spelled REARDAN. It went that way until this week, when Mr. Reardon said it was REARDON.

Rep. Joe O'Kane of Dudley is back in the midst of his brother legislators, ready for another year. The Dudley man does not rise and howl in frenzied oratory on every excuse or no excuse at all. But he can be classed as a legislator who works and who studies. One of his interests is a square deal for towns, but his enthusiasm for this is generally tempered with judgment and the proper amount of restraint. But when he fights, he fights.

Credit for at least trying to contribute something that will shorten the present legislative session must go to committee chairmen and members. There has been no delay in holding hearings. Several were held during the week and more will be run off during the coming week. The legislature is meeting only three days a week, for the present, to allow more time for committee work. This apparently means more than it did at the last session, which ran to a record breaking length.

There was some hustling on the part of committee chairmen for the honor of filing the first committee report. The honor went to Sen. Edward H. Nutting of Leominster, chairman of the Committee on Towns. The Committee on Constitutional law was panting hard on Mr. Nutting's heels, but he managed to beat the members to it. He wasn't ahead by much, but just enough to be technically the winner.

For whatever there may be in it or whatever it may be worth, the story persists that former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller may be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. He has several times said that he was not interested, but the story recurs regularly. And with the same regularity there is recurrence of the story that Gov. Curley, although an announced candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator, actually intends to seek renomination and reelection.

The Jackson Day dinner here

*continue*

was pretty much of a regulation affair—on the surface. Underneath things boiled, and all over a picture that adorned the walls of the banquet hall and a picture that did not. It was claimed by some in charge that no pictures were to be displayed. Joe Maynard, Collector of the Port of Boston and Roosevelt number 1 rooter, put up the President's picture. Then the Curley men howled with indignation that the face of the Governor of the Commonwealth did not look down upon the gathering. The peeve is not subsiding.

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# Political Forces Girding For Campaign Opening

**Haigis Set For Fight—Saltonstall, Warner  
and Bishop Already Lining Up Forces  
For Gubernatorial Battle—Curley and  
Parole Board Clash Watched**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—By a turn of the calendar leaf the off year in politics—if it can be said there is such a year in such a ceaseless business—has been ushered officially out of existence and the primary and election campaigns become matters of the present moment. Quietly laid plans of months past become operative. The field forces move more into the open, candidates increase their public activities and the race for delegates at the pre-primary conventions tightens.

The "on year" campaign, as pictured in popular conception, is swinging into action. It was given new and tremendous interest by the recent Republican victory dinner in Worcester. Overshadowing the struggle, present or impending, among nomination contenders, was the unmistakable spirit, drive, determination and confidence of party victory at the November election, manifested as more than fifteen hundred Republicans gathered in a remarkable demonstration. The spirit engendered at the dinner will be reflected in the election campaign.

### Haigis Girds for Fight

For the moment, major interest attaches to the Republican primary contests, although those which will mark the Democratic struggles are not obscured. One of the major items of interest in connection with the Republican situation is the assurance by John W. Haigis of Greenfield, contender for the Republican governorship nomination, that he will come out of his corner fighting after the fifteenth of the month. A candidate by insistence of his friends for some months, with a formal announcement not coming until Fall, Mr. Haigis had not been over active in the political field.

While his friends have sounded challenging cries of battle, they have expressed concern that Mr. Haigis has not been personally more active in getting about the state, meeting people and capitalizing on the strength which they believe he possesses. If they have had cause to complain on this score in the past few months, they will no longer have cause, Mr. Haigis says with hearty emphasis.

"After the fifteenth of the month, you will be hearing plenty of me," is the word he gives.

Saltonstall Also Active

In the meantime, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, his campaign for the Republican nomination actively underway for quite a few weeks, continues to push his plans. The Saltonstall canvass for delegates has been an active one, backed by a reported organization of considerable numbers and strength.

The militant note struck by Haigis remains to be transplanted into action, but there are plenty of assurances that it is coming. It is no secret that the plan is to go into the home territory of other candidates. It is indicated that Haigis may seek to put pledged delegates into most cities and towns of the state.

The plans of the Saltonstall general staff on pledged delegates are not disclosed. Not yet, anyway. But, of course, it wants delegates and, of course, it is going after them. It is apparently the intention of the Haigis forces to invade the home territory of other candidates as the Greenfield man appears in the role of a man willing to fight for an objective.

### Warner and Bishop

In addition to Mr. Haigis and Mr. Saltonstall, Joseph E. Warner,

former attorney general, and Warren L. Bishop, district attorney of Middlesex County, are avowed candidates. While thus far this essay has dealt largely with Mr. Haigis and Mr. Saltonstall, it should not be assumed that Mr. Warner is not an active candidate. He is active. He is getting about. He is sending letters. He is making speeches. In the past he has displayed a vote getting power. He, too, will be after delegates. Thus far, Mr. Bishop has not been over active.

The indicated intent of the Haigis forces is to go after the "eastern

continued



part of the state." Reference to the eastern part of the state renews speculation on the city where the state convention will be held. The Haigis sympathizers would like to have it held in Springfield, feeling that in home territory some advantage would accrue to their candidate.

The formal decision on a convention city rests with the Republican State Committee. The committee has given the matter some consideration, with its Springfield delegation waging an aggressive fight for the convention. In spite of this, there are reports that Boston is actively under consideration and in the meantime the tugging for a convention city goes on, with much of it under the surface.

#### Parkman's Plans?

The political plans of Sen. Henry Parkman of Boston continue a matter of interest. On occasion he is spoken of as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He has been an outspoken critic of Governor Curley's administration and around where groups gather and talk begins, he figures in discussion for some higher elective position. So far, he has not disclosed his plans.

With little public notice, State Rep. Frank J. Sargent of Clinton is pushing a well organized and energetic campaign for the Republican congressional nomination in the Third District. He has not made a formal declaration of candidacy, but while this is lacking his campaign is moving steadily forward. There is report that the Sargent forces gain considerable measure of satisfaction in the claimed assurances of Democratic interest and support.

#### Ward 7 Politics

Rep. Joseph P. McCooey holds the Ward 7 legislative seat from Worcester. He is a Democrat. Councilman Hollis H. Ball of the same ward, long a figure in the campaign field for public elective office, is looking upon the legislative berth with more than mere academic interest. He admits that more or less freely and indicates pretty strongly that he may announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination. The District was Republican until the 1934 election when Representative McCooey, an energetic and very thorough campaigner, won.

One of the most significant developments in months that have been liberally treated to significant developments is the present proceeding before the Governor's Council in connection with the Parole Board and its policies. The council inquiry is described generally as one into the correctional system of the state. Actually, the question involved is whether the present Parole Board policies shall continue and, what is even more significant, whether the Parole Board members shall be fired.

Governor Curley started off proceedings with an agreement with some council members that things needed shaking up. These members charged that the policy of the board in refusing releases to prisoners who have served two-thirds of a term are responsible for prison unrest. Councilor James Brennan of Somerville demanded that the board face ouster charges by the Governor.

#### Wants Lyman Fired

Board members have defended their policy before the council, claiming that protection of the public is a first consideration in release of prisoners. P. Emmett Gavin, a member, whaled right and left to charge that Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman, none too friendly to the Parole Board, should be fired.

Away to a whizzing start, the move to oust the Parole Board bogged down after the truculent Mr. Gavin had declared war. Next week the council will consider the "evidence" it has heard. There is still an apparent effort to "get" some members of the Parole Board, if not all of them.

Prominent at all the hearings have been Sen. James C. Carroll and William Madden, Boston Democrats, who are stout defenders of the Parole Board; which functions under a law that the two men were instrumental in having revised several years ago. Thus, a couple of Boston Democratic figures are lined up against a movement that has considerable Democratic support in other directions.

From the time the Council began its inquiry, letters of prisoners condemning the Parole Board policy have figured to a considerable extent in proceedings. These letters, names of prisoners withheld, have been given out for publication.

In general, as might be expected, the prisoners who wrote were unanimous against the Parole Board policy, which, in effect, is that prisoners generally shouldn't be released at the expiration of thirds of their sentences.

#### The Board's Stand

The Parole Board holds that a man's previous record should be considered as well as his prison behavior, and proceeds accordingly. Against them has been placed the charge that this policy has stirred up prison unrest.

The board is sticking to its policy, asserting the safety of the public first and welfare of prisoners, secondly, is of paramount importance. In the open and underneath it has been and still is a battle of proportion and far reaching significance.

The final Council decision comes on the question of whether the Parole Board members shall be removed and replaced by new members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Council. And with settlement of this issue comes settlement of the question as to whether prisoners shall be generally released when they have served two-thirds of their term, with good behavior.

*Concluded*

#### ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## HARBOR FIGHT APPEARS WON

Governor Curley's long fight to obtain approval for his complete Cape Cod Canal-Boston harbor improvement plans appeared to be virtually won today.

In his annual report made public in Washington yesterday, the chief of army engineers estimated \$1,080,000 could be expended profitably on Boston harbor development and \$6,600,000 on improving the Cape Cod Canal in 1937.

The report also recommended the expenditure of \$274,000 on Weymouth Fore River development and \$54,000 on the New Bedford-Fairhaven harbor, bringing the total for all projects to \$8,008,000.

On the Cape Cod Canal: Widening Hog Island channel from 150 feet to 400 feet and deepening it to 32 feet, \$3,000,000; excavation, protection of banks by rip-rap and bulkheads, \$1,500,000; widening and deepening of land cut, \$2,000,000; and acquisition, \$100,000.

The Weymouth Fore River project would consist in dredging the present 24-foot channel to a depth of 27 feet, and the New Bedford-Fairhaven work would consist in dredging the harbor and extensions.

# Smart Set Chat

By THE CHAPERON

**A**NOTHER OF MISS EMMA MILLS' "LITERARY Mornings" drew another society audience to the Copley-Plaza on Monday . . . to hear a trio of outstanding authors do a bit of informal speaking . . .

The talented group included Lloyd C. Douglas . . . whose "Magnificent Obsession" and "Green Light" put him well up with the "best sellers" . . . Christopher La Farge, author of "Hoxie Sells His Acres" . . . and Lucius Beebe . . . who gained fame and the front pages with his book, "Boston and the Boston Legend" . . .

Both Mr. Douglas and Mr. La Farge made pleasant little speeches and read excerpts from their books . . . Mr. Beebe . . . an extremely self-centered young man . . . did neither . . . it seems he never makes speeches or something of that sort . . . but he did condescend to step to the platform for a formal introduction to the audience by Miss Mills . . . say a brief word or two about his book . . . remain to autograph a few copies . . . then away to New York and his newspaper job . . .

Debutantes, post-debutantes and young marrieds sort of shun this series of morning talks . . . only a scattering of young smart-setters in the overflow audience . . .

Why is a mystery . . . they are really among the extremely interesting events of the social season . . . sponsored by a group of distinguished society leaders to benefit National Civic Federation . . .

Quite sure the bevy of debutantes who came in time to serve steaming hot bouillon to arriving guests for fifteen minutes before the start of the program . . . and remained to listen to the talks . . . will pass the word along to their young friends . . .

"Frannie" McElwain listened attentively while Christopher La Farge read on and on . . . she wore a leopard swagger coat over her two-piece suit of black . . . the short jacket striped in white . . . perky little red and white feather ornamenting her black velour . . .

Joanna Palfrey . . . in currant red frock and navy blue Scotch cap . . . toyed with her horn rim specs during the La Farge reading . . .

Mrs. J. Mott Hollowell, wearing bottle green ensemble with matching furban . . . silver fox scarf about her shoulders . . . Mrs. John Gorham Palfrey and Mrs. Moses Williams . . . all members of the sponsoring committee . . . sat together in the very last row . . .

Mrs. Harold G. Cutler . . . prime mover in all things philanthropic . . . smartly attired in gray coat collared in fox and smoke gray velour . . . sat behind the book counter . . . where the various authors speaking on the Mills program autograph their various books at the close of the talk . . .

Mrs. Russell Codman surveyed the room through her lorgnette before taking her place at the luncheon table . . . she wore a high-crowned black hat with her oxford gray knit suit . . .

Phyllis Motley . . . the debutante . . . was a most efficient waitress . . . wide silver belt on her bright blue crepe . . . she smilingly brought food to her sister-debs, Patty Preston and Isabelle Gardiner . . .

All eyes focused on Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr. . . . the former Mary Curley . . . as she was escorted to Mr. Douglas' table during luncheon . . . in order to have him autograph a book . . . she looked the very essence of chic in hip-length cane

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## Ritz-Carlton Glimpses

MRS. FRANCIS WILLING LA FARGE . . . the former Helen Stuart Rust . . . was among the fashionables glimpsed at Tuesday's style luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton . . .

Up from Darien, Ct. . . for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Paul Drummond Rust of Commonwealth avenue . . . petite and blue-eyed Mrs. La Farge's luncheon guests included Mrs. Ernest Gay of Darien, Mrs. William Pratt, Mrs. Randolph Edgar, her mother and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul D. Rust, Jr. . . .

Mrs. La Farge wore a mink coat with her rose wool frock and small black hat . . . she still looks like a debutante, despite

## SNAPSHOTS

*JUNIA MASON arriving at the Plymouth with a tall, dark escort . . .*

*Sports coat of beige and brown tweed covered Junia's silvery blue evening frock . . . a gleaming star at one side of her blonde curls.*

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Another attractive model was Mrs. Charles Devens . . . the former Edith Prescott Wolcott . . . many oh's and ah's as she appeared in silvery blue lame frock with cape of sapphire velvet . . . her own street costume was mighty fetching . . . dubonnet wool with matching hat . . . mink cape and muff.

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JAN 12 1936

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*concluded*

JAN 12 1936

# CURLEY AND ROBART IN BUY AMERICAN CAMPAIGN

Is there an honest doubt in your mind today as to whether you should BUY AMERICAN?

Do the theories of the so-called "free-traders" appear to hold out rosy views of world prosperity?



Then read what these two men who know by years of EXPERIENCE what is best for America have to say.

The two men?

Governor James M. Curley and Commissioner Ralph W. Robart of the State Division on the Necessaries of Life.

Only yesterday, Governor Curley recommended a two-year embargo against foreign merchandise.

At the same time, Commissioner Robart submitted his report to the Legislature calling for enactment of a BUY AMERICAN program.

Read how these two citizens of the Commonwealth feel on the subject of BUY AMERICAN—and then ask yourself if a doubt remains any longer in your mind.

## U. S. PRODUCES BEST GOODS, SAYS ROBART

By COM. RALPH W. ROBART

I have recommended to the Legislature a program of "economic patriotism," calling for laws giving preference to American goods in governmental buying.

I believe that such a BUY AMERICAN policy is the safeguard of the American standard of living.

But it is not fair to ask the citizens to support such a cause unless the government takes the lead.

For the keystone of a BUY AMERICAN program is the response of the American public.

On that score, as I pointed out in my report, I heartily congratulate the Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser for the fine work they have already done.

### DANGER IS ACUTE

I am often asked what are the actual and immediate dangers of importations of cheaply produced foreign goods.

It should be known to all, by now, how tremendously handicapped our fishing industry was as a result of Japanese competition.

Our shoe industry and our textiles have suffered terribly from low-wage foreign competition.

It is a fact too little realized that foreign-made goods can be shipped to this country at a cost less than it takes to transport American goods just a few miles within the country.

Coal is transported 16,000 miles from Indo-China more reasonably than it can be shipped from Pennsylvania to Boston.

Belgian cement for a long time raised havoc in the American market and, as long as there was no law against it, governmental purchasing agents were forced to accept the low foreign bids.

### U. S. CAPITAL ABROAD

Another important angle to barring cheap foreign goods is the fact that EIGHT BILLIONS of American capital has been invested abroad by producers who fled from this country to escape paying AMERICAN wage scales.

Should these producers be allowed to compete in the American market?

To return to the need of an enlightened Commonwealth on economic matters:

The American people, if properly awakened, are more nationalistic than any people on the face of the earth.

I have urged upon the Legislature that a course in econom-

ics to instill minors with BUY AMERICAN ideals, be included in every high school curriculum.

I also asked that open forums on economic questions be conducted by the state university extension bureau.

Perhaps the most important single item in my report is the clause providing that the purchasing agent need not be guided by price consideration alone.

### REJECT THE GOODS

If such an agent of any city, town or county shall find that the foreign goods being offered were produced under conditions incompatible with American standards of living, the goods must be rejected.

Although the proposed law requiring concerns to give information concerning their sales of foreign-made goods is intended primarily for purposes of research, it is also a "big stick."

For if this division discovers any store selling "coolie-produced" low price goods at an exorbitant rate of profit, it will be within our power to publish the name of the firm.

As a side angle of this is the fact that we must break down the traditional consumer demand for certain foreign items, notably in the higher-priced goods.

The old school viewpoint that foreign goods of this type were superior to ours is no longer borne out by the facts.

We must BUY AMERICAN today, and the state, county, city and town must lead the way.

But the final responsibility rests with you—the American buyer.

## WHY PROVIDE ALIENS JOBS? ASKS CURLEY

By GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

How much longer will America continue to provide jobs for the people of Japan and other countries at the expense of our unemployed?

The really unfortunate aspect today is that there are still persons, presumably intelligent, who favor free trade.

There was justification for such a policy before the mechanized age.

### STANDARD IS LOWER

But today, South America and the Far East have adopted our machine production WITHOUT, however, providing the same standard of wages, and WITHOUT regulatory laws for the life and health of the workman.

Under these conditions the justification for free trade has disappeared.

Until such time as other countries pay the same wage scale as in the United States and pass progressive laws and enforce them in regard to labor condi-



tions that justification will not return.

The Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser are to be congratulated for the splendid work they have done in educating the people of this Commonwealth to the necessity of putting the workers of other countries on welfare rolls and of putting AMERICAN WORKERS ON PAYROLLS.

#### CASE CLOSE AT HAND

Why, right here in the State House, I have found Belgian and English linoleum despite a state law calling for American preference. I ordered the goods ripped up at once and replaced by an American product.

I am glad to see that in Commissioner Robart's recommended legislation there is a clause compelling the purchasing agent to reject foreign goods on the ground that they would prove detrimental to the American workmen regardless of quality or price.

The salvation of this country lies in a citizenry better educated on economic matters and instilled with ideals of American dollars for American workmen.

Study the history of our industrial growth and there is the answer to why we should exclude foreign products, regardless of price or quality, and BUY AMERICAN.

*Concluded*

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS:

# Dr. Gallagher and Curley May Gather 'Over the Ice'

*Former a Republican the Democrats Have Long Sought to Replace*

## THE SENATOR:

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.*

The Senator comes in looking like something that has come back by mistake with the wet wash, and it is very disturbing to the boys that he is wearing an extra-heavy 12-pound look.

"Senator," says Timmy, "if the shades of night had fallen, I would be afraid that you were the boogie man."

"Timmy," says The Senator, and a slight shudder passes over his frame. "I will have a cold glass of ginger ale—with ice."

"Ginger ale," queries Timmy in some amazement, "with ice?"

"Especially with ice," says The Senator firmly, but holding both hands on the bar.

Now this is very confusing to Timmy, and he says like this:

"I am very sorry, Senator, but your ginger ale with ice will have to be without ice on account of the ice man has not come yet."

There is another slight shudder ripples over the broad frame of The Senator and two of the boys move around in back of The Senator to do the old receiving act when he falls. But The Senator pulls himself together again in the old rally 'round and says with even more dignity:

"Then I will have ginger ale without ice, only do not have the ginger ale without ginger ale."

## Not for the Boys at Any Price

This is considerable of a disappointment to the boys, because, of course, they will not have the same at any price, with or without ice, but The Senator takes a big haul on the bubbling glass and then says like this:

"Hah!"



THE SENATOR

*Continued*

"I see, Senator," says Timmy, "speaking of ice, that Governor Jim is going up on the ice next summer and pay a visit to his old friend, Dr. Dick Ledwell of Charlottetown, which is on Prince Edward Island."

The Senator takes another big haul on the glass before answering in this way:

"A wonderful spot, Timmy, Prince Edward Island, and a wonderful lad, Dr. Dick. I know him well. He was Governor Jim's doctor when Governor Jim was still out on Mount Pleasant avenue."

The Senator takes a third big haul on the glass, which practically demolishes the ginger ale, and he looks around more brightly and with the shudders gone as he orders another glass.

Timmy is drawing an ale for one of the boys, and as he lays it on the bar the mug leans over and whispers in Timmy's ear. This brightens Timmy not a little somewhat and he is grinning when he pours The Senator's second ginger ale.

"It has just come to me, Senator," says Timmy, "that I am a bit on the fuzzy side myself this morning on account of not remembering that we still have a few cubes of ice in a tray. Am I not the dumb one?"

"I certainly can agree that you are the dumb one," said The Senator, "and if you hurry and get those cubes of ice, I can have my very refreshing ginger ale without ice that has ice in it."

The Senator does not think it peculiar that Timmy keeps the cubes of ice near the radiator, but when Timmy comes back there are two white and shiny cubes in the glass, tinkling in a very pleasant manner.

"What I started to tell you, Timmy," says The Senator, beaming, "is that Dr. Dick has another special friend in these parts, and this friend is Dr. Thomas Morton Gallagher, the Republican medical examiner out in Newton. While I would not want this to go any farther, Timmy, I understand that Dr. Tom is also going to visit Dr. Dick at Charlottetown this summer, on account of they were classmates at Harvard."

"Ah," breathes Timmy, "the plot thickens."

"There is no plot, Timmy," rebukes The Senator, and he lifts his glass and takes a long noggin of the ginger ale. Then he puts the glass down slowly and looks at it and remarks like this:

"This is very frozen ice, Timmy, and it has not even begun to melt yet. The ginger ale seems even warmer."

## A Strange Situation Indeed

"Give it time, Senator; give it time," says Timmy. "You were talking about Dr. Tom and Dr. Dick and Governor Jim—all far, far away from home."

"I was about to say," continued The Senator, "that it would be very strange to see sitting around in Dr. Dick's office at 127 Water street, Charlottetown, the Democratic Governor and the Republican medical examiner that the Democrats have been trying to replace with a Democrat for long years."

"There ought to be some news come out of the house in Water street," muses Timmy, eyeing The Senator as he lifts his glass again and pulls another big haul. There is a very pained expression on The Senator's face at this and he says:

"Timmy, this ginger ale is absolutely hot now. What kind of ice is this?"

Some of the boys do not only snicker but they bust out in guffaws and Timmy is doubled up on the bar before he says:

"Senator, it was too good to be true, but that ice is only glass which was heated on the radiator. But there is nothing like hot ginger ale for the nervous system."

Just then the door flies open like this — "Bang" — and Timmy says, happy like:

"Ah, the iceman at last."

But the iceman has no basket of shaved ice on his shoulder and he looks up to the bar and says faintly,

as follows:

"Gimme a double highball, Timmy, with plenty of ice. I'm all shot to pieces."

"Ice," yells Timmy, "where's your own ice? We're all out of ice."

"I have wrecked my truck in a smashup down the street," says the iceman, shaky, "and the ice is all in the street."

There is a "plop" as the Senator finally keels over, and then there is another. Timmy has leaned over the bar and bopped the iceman on the noggin with a bungstarter.

Then he turns around and hangs up a sign:

"Today's Special: Hot Tom and Jerry."

*Concluded*



JAN 12 1936

# Get Busy, Do Something, Former Mayor Fitzgerald Urges Boston

New England Needs Hustlers  
to Get Results, As-  
serts John F.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald declared yesterday that a man of the type of Tom Yawkey of the Red Sox, Henry Ford or Chrysler would bring Boston out of whatever industrial slump can be claimed and put it back into the niche it formerly occupied in world commerce.

The ex-mayor suggested single control for the Boston Port Authority, of which he is a member, to develop the city's far flung waterfront and restore the city's lost sea trade.

In a revealing interview, bristling with his old time fire, Mr. Fitzgerald outlined what in his opinion should be done to boost business in this city.

"State records show that in the last ten years one-half of our industrial strength has died in Massachusetts," Fitzgerald declared. "And employment in industry has dropped from 750,000 to a little over 300,000.

"We can't employ these men and women by borrowing money to hand them doles and at the same time increase taxes.

"What seems to be lacking here is some big man like Yawkey, Ford, Chrysler or Couzens who put Detroit and the area from Cleveland westward, on the map; men who created millions of dollars in industry and made those cities the highest for wages in the world.

## "Plenty of Capital In New England"

"We have abundant capital in New England. The leader we need should put his own money into it and marshal the backing of bankers and co-operation of labor to get smaller industries organized. This would take up the slack of our thousands of jobless."

In his opinion, there is less solid thinking and more attention paid to horse and dog racing and all sorts of "get-rich-quick" ideas.

"People have gone gambling minded and they refuse to wake up to the opportunities here.

"What we need is single control of Boston Port Authority for immediate and substantial development of our waterfront facilities.

"There are 1100 men on the complement of the New York Authority and only six on our board in Boston. And we are supposed to compete with them.

"Business improved here last



"WHAT SEEMS TO BE LACKING here," said former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald yesterday, "is some big man to do things here. We have abundant capital."

year as a result of the Canadian pact, the Cuban agreement and the Ethiopian war, not to mention Japan's ambitions. Wool, cotton, scrap iron, copper and sugar exports have risen. But this was due to natural causes.

"There is plenty of money available for development of our port, one of the finest in the world, but nothing is being done about it. The trouble is there is no correlation between the state

département of public works and the port authority."

## Would Get Governor and Mayor Together

As a remedy, the former chief executive of the city advocates an immediate conference between Governor James M. Curley and Mayor Mansfield to take action for the betterment of port facilities.

"In my opinion, Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield should hold a meeting at once and appoint a board of experts to study

*Continued*

the possibility of development of Boston. It is up to those two executives to find out where we are at.

"As soon as this committee outlined a plan for development of the millions of square feet of waterfront property now being taken by the city and state for non-payment of taxes, money is available to carry it out.

"The money I refer to is the cash thrown into the laps of Massachusetts by the Roosevelt administration.

"In 1932, total expenditures by the state for public works was \$28,490,300. Of this sum only \$325,627 was spent on the port development. This is a little over one per cent of the total. If our harbor development gets only a little more than one per cent of public works cash, how can you expect any better things than what the city is getting on the waterfront?"

### "Blood Too Thin" In New England

Analyzing the national trend, the fiery solon had a word to add, particularly with reference to the economic angle. Said he:

"Secretary Wallace said months ago that New England industrial troubles were largely due to fourth generation management. The blood had run too thin. The Directory of Directors of 1929 showed that some men were directors in 40 companies and hundreds in ten or more. I know young sons of wealthy men who could not pass entrances to colleges yet were made directors of our railroads and leading industries.

"Is it any wonder we had the crash when that kind of management existed in so many enterprises. There must be a new deal in business management and the bankers who hold the people's money in trust must be willing to sit in and discuss the establishments to locate here, that pay a proper return on capital invested and furnish employment for willing workers.

"We have the best mechanics in the world—an abundance of capital, armies of young men anxious to learn a trade, but we lack leadership in industry. We lack bankers with a vision and a heart and a willingness to take a risk like the early founders of our shipping, railroad and textiles industries."

## ADVERTISER Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# CURLEY CALLS ON SAWYER TO RESIGN POST

Suggests He Quit Fall River  
Board of Finance Following  
the Row Over Payson Smith

Gov. James M. Curley virtually called upon Henry B. Sawyer to resign as a member of the Fall River State Board of Finance yesterday in accepting Sawyer's resignation as a member of the Advisory Board of the State Department of Education.

Sawyer, together with Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, and Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, resigned Friday in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

In his statement yesterday, issued in conjunction with acceptance of the three resignations, Governor Curley said:

### SUGGESTS RESIGNATION

"I notice that Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Fall River Board of Finance. I think it only proper that he sever his connection with that board also."

In a letter accepting the resignations the Governor took issue with statements to the effect that "irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith" and "under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures."

"With reference to the latter statement," Gov. Curley declared:

"I beg to state that there has been no change in the statutes that I am aware of restricting the Advisory Board of Education in its conduct of the duties of that office.

"The statement is without basis, since every right enjoyed by the Advisory Board of Education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith."

### REARDON SILENT

Regarding the statement that the replacement of Smith would result in "irreparable harm," the governor declared:

"I am not aware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character, even

from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end."

James G. Reardon, new Commissioner of Education, had no comment to make over the resignation of the members of the advisory board.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

Date

## GOV CURLEY ACCEPTS THREE RESIGNATIONS

The resignations of the three members of the Advisory Board of Education, in protest of the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education, were accepted by Gov. Curley yesterday. He defended Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon.

The Governor expressed surprise at their reason for resigning, which was the fact that they had no control over expenditures by the department, and reminded them that the statutes had not changed nor had they lost any power as a result of the removal of Commissioner Payson Smith.

The Governor said the three—Lincoln Filene, Henry B. Sawyer and Walter V. McDuffee—had tendered their resignations on a single sheet of paper and remarked that they were "certainly economical."

He said that if Mr. Sawyer did not have time to serve the educational department of the state, he probably did not have time to serve the Fall River Finance Commission and might well resign from that, too.

The Governor's statement was in part:

"I regret exceedingly the viewpoint which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr. Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character, or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world would come to an end.

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignations, and if one may judge the future by the past there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

Three members remain on the advisory board. They are Mrs. Anna M. Powers of Worcester, Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury and Miss Mary E. Murray of Cambridge.

The appointment of new members rests with Gov. Curley, not with the Commissioner of Education.

Concluded



JAN 12 1936

## POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Republican party in Massachusetts finds itself today embarrassed by a large supply of ambitious young men who in ordinary circumstances would be welcome in any political organization, but now when economic and social welfare questions are so pressing, are put on the defensive because they have wealth and what is known as social position. At any rate they are accused on those grounds.

In the group are Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, Speaker of the State House of Representatives and a candidate for the nomination for Governor; Gaspar G. Bacon of Boston, formerly Lieutenant Governor of the state and in 1934 the Republican nominee for Governor; Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Beverly, a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator; Senator Henry Parkman Jr. who would like to advance in the public service; and Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston, who has been suggested as a possible Speaker of the House.

Others might be added to the list, but those whose names have just been given are particularly at a disadvantage because they graduated from private schools and from Harvard College and are, it is said, members of the Somerset Club, perhaps the most "exclusive" and therefore for many the most desirable, club in America. Both Ex-Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and Ex-Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, who, it is expected, will soon announce that he is a candidate for either the United States Senate or Congress, graduated from Harvard College, but, if such a statement can be made without giving offence, neither ranks quite so high in the social register as the others mentioned above.

All of these gentlemen have risen to prominence in the Republican party. So far as is known, none of them have been accused of the improper use of money in their public life, and the truth is that some of them have no great amount of this world's goods. They have the advantage of education, but that, although

it might cause envy, should not make them ineligible for public office. In every particular except political availability they are on exactly the same footing with the President of the United States, whose social standing, wealth and education are precisely those of the men in the first group mentioned above.

### Political Availability

At all events, other Republican leaders are disturbed by the prospect that two of the men in the first group now seem to be in the lead for the most important nominations which the party will make this year. Most of the politicians say that Mr Salton-

stall is ahead in the campaign for the Governorship, and Mr Lodge in the fight for the Senatorship.

Mr Saltonstall has one asset in the fact that he is now the ranking Republican in state office, and his promotion to the head of the ticket might be looked on as a natural step. He is probably better known than any of the others mentioned, with the possible exception of Mr Bacon, who has not yet said he would be this year a candidate for any office although there are rumors that he may run for the Senate. And yet it may be urged that John W. Haigis of Greenfield, who in 1934 was the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, has as much claim as Mr Saltonstall on the gubernatorial nomination of his party. One point of difference, however, is that Mr Haigis was defeated in 1934, while Mr Saltonstall through fortunate circumstances has not been beaten.

Any predictions thus far made in connection with the Republican nominations have to do with the pre-primary convention. Mr Saltonstall's acquaintance and popularity will, it is believed, be of great benefit to him there, but whether they will avail so much in the September primary is not so certain. He will have in the latter the same opponents he will meet in the convention. Mr Warner may, or may not, fail to win the Governorship nomination in the pre-primary convention, but his friends are confident he will lead his rivals in the popular primary. Mr Haigis' supporters make similar claims for their candidate.

The general opinion is that Ex-Senator James F. Cavanagh cannot defeat Mr Lodge for the Senatorial nomination, but the latter will, without much doubt, have other opponents before the lists are closed. As has been said, Mr Weeks may make up his mind to run for the Senatorship, and, if he decides to be a candidate for Congress, some other Republican will take the field against Mr Lodge. For, as has been said, the party leaders think it would be unfortunate if the two leading nominees on their ticket were Mr Saltonstall and Mr Lodge. No Republican has anything unfavorable to say about the qualifications of either, but the practical, cold-blooded politicians recognize the existence of the feeling already referred to.

### Veterans' Preference

A petition of considerable significance was filed late last week by Representative Frank M. Leonardi of Boston. The bill accompanying the petition provides that the preference which World War veterans now have in the tests for positions covered by the state Civil Service regulations shall not operate against persons who were above or below the age of enlistment at the time of the war, or against those who because of physical disability could not take part in that conflict.

The bill is significant because it is almost the first public evidence of a growing feeling of resentment, held chiefly by the younger people in the community, towards the marked preference given to veterans in appointments to Civil Service posts.

The World War ended more than 17 years ago. Study of the census reports would doubtless disclose the number of men in the state who are now 35 years old or younger. There are thousands of them. They were too young to participate in the war, but when they now try to obtain places in the Civil Service, they almost invariably discover that, no matter how high their standing in the examinations, they are surpassed by veterans who, under the law, are entitled to add to the percentage they obtain in the tests a weighty preference based on their war service. The result is that the younger generation finds itself practically disqualified for Civil Service posts.

Men who were too old for war service or were rejected because of physical disability suffer from the same disadvantage with relation to Civil Service appointment, but the sharpest criticism of existing conditions comes from the men who were infants or children at the time of the World War, but have now reached maturity.

It will be interesting to see whether the public is ready to remove, or limit, the preference now given to veterans. If the men of 35, or under, see fit to make an issue of this circumstance they may make headway, for thousands are of voting age, and they may obtain the support of others who feel that the veterans have had too great an advantage. On the other hand, it will be by no means easy to take anything away from the men who saw service in the World War. The question may grow in importance.

### Press Clipping Service

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JAN 12 1936

### MAN WHO SET FIRES IN WORCESTER FOUND SANE

A report of the Department of Mental Diseases stating that Harry A. Gardner of Worcester, pyromaniac, whom the Governor recommended for a pardon, is sane, was received yesterday by Gov Curley.

The Governor said he would place the case before the Executive Council at its next meeting. Citizens and organizations in Worcester protested when the Governor recommended a pardon for Gardner.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## MORE P. W. A. STRIKES DISCUSSED BY UNIONS

### Building Trades Council Calls Special Session

Officials of the executive board of the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council yesterday voted to hold a special convention of the council in Boston Saturday, to consider extension of strikes on Greater Boston P. W. A. projects to all work being carried on under the new program throughout the state.

Although there are only 15 projects employing 568 men actually under way in the state, a strong stand by the state council against the program would delay initiation of additional work, it was indicated last night.

Contracts have now been let for \$12,000,000 worth of construction on projects in Massachusetts and it is expected the greater part of the work will get under way during the next few weeks.

The state council convention will also plan a program to support the predetermining wage law. This action is being taken to offset an announced program of the Massachusetts Selectmen's League to seek repeal of this law.

Discussing the opposition of the unions to the P. W. A. regulations which require assignment of workers by the United States Reemployment Service, James P. Meehan, secretary-treasurer of the council, declared the Government is telling the contractors whom to hire. Under the N. R. A., he said, "we were given the right to organize and bargain. Under the P. W. A. these rights are being taken from us by the same Government."

Gov. Curley yesterday authorized James T. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, to go to Washington and confer with Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator, in an effort to obtain new working regulations here. It is expected that E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades Council, will accompany him.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.

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## REVOLUTIONARY UNIT HAD PLENTY TO EAT

### Gov Curley Given Menu for Three Days

The officers mess got the lion's share of the food in Col. Schenley's Revolutionary regiment, according to a document received by Gov. Curley recently from Louis H. Schmidt, president of the German Society of Pennsylvania.

Schmidt found a report telling what the regiment lived on for three days, while he was examining a battered desk used by Gen. Christopher Ludwig of George Washington's staff. The report is dated Dec. 13, 1777. Schmidt sent it to Gov. Curley for the Massachusetts state library.

The fare of the 17 officers and 65 privates of the Schenley regiment, for three days, was:

Three hundred and twenty-seven pounds of beef and bread, respectively, 41 pounds of butter, 109 pounds of fish, 109 half pints of rice, two gallons of vinegar, 327 pounds of "pease" and 162 half-pints of molasses.

The 17 officers were allowed somewhat less than three rations apiece of the foregoing as against one each for the privates, the report showed.

Soap to the amount of 8¾ pounds was allowed the regiment, but there is no mention in the record of its being either distributed or used.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## BUILDING TRADES MAY ASK STRIKE

### Council to Discuss Further PWA Job Walkouts

The Massachusetts State Building Trades Council will hold a special convention in Boston Saturday morning to consider the question of extending strikes on PWA projects in Greater Boston and four outlying cities and towns to all PWA work operated under the new setup throughout the state.

This action was decided at a meeting of the executive board of the state council, held yesterday

afternoon at the Hotel Bellevue. Convention action was pressed by representatives of the Boston and Newton Building Trades Council in whose jurisdiction union men are out on strike as a protest against preference being given relief workers over union and non-relief workers on contracted projects.

Other members of the board and representatives from Springfield, Worcester, central and southern parts of the state who appeared at the meeting supported the request of the Boston and Newton-Waltham delegates for convention action and extension of the strike, unless Washington orders the scrapping of present restrictive regulations and a return to the old method of permitting the contractors to hire union men as heretofore without regard to welfare rolls.

James T. Moriarty, new commissioner of labor and industry for Massachusetts, informed the board meeting that he has been authorized by Gov. Curley to go to Washington and take a labor man with him to lay the facts in the strike situation here before Harry L. Hopkins, national director of the WPA. Commissioner Moriarty leaves for Washington tonight and will be accompanied by E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Buildings Trades Council.

Senator James P. Meehan of Lawrence, secretary-treasurer of the council and a member of the board, announced that the convention will consider two questions. "The first," he declared, "will deal with consideration of extension of the strikes in Boston and elsewhere to all PWA work in the state, and the second to prepare council plans for opposing the action of the Massachusetts State Selectmen's Association, which seeks to repeal the new predetermining wage law of this state which superseded the old prevailing wage rate law."

The meeting was presided over by Alfred Ellis, Jr., of Boston, president of the council. Other board members included Frank C. Burke of Waltham, vice-president; John P. Cook, Arlington; James C. Souter, Andover; Arthur Green, Framingham; Frank R. Elting, Holyoke; W. O. Cookson, Norwood, and Samuel Donnelly, Worcester.

Gov. Curley appealed to federal authorities again yesterday for help in settling the strikes which have arisen in connection with PWA construction here. He asked the office of Director Hopkins to rescind the rule adopted less than two months ago and to again allow contractors getting PWA contracts to hire whomever they pleased instead of being forced to take employees from certain groups.

The Governor was informed by Commissioner Moriarty that if the federal executives will do this the strikes will end.



## LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

Senator Walsh's attitude toward the Roosevelt administration five or six weeks hence probably will be the determining factor in deciding whether a fight will be made in Massachusetts next April to send a slate of unpledged delegates to the Democratic national convention.

Gov. Curley has gone on record in favor of having this state's delegation pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt while former Gov. Ely is strongly in favor of an unpledged group. It is doubtful if he would attempt to take the issue to the voters without the assistance of Senator Walsh.

While the Literary Digest poll shows that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly opposed to the policies of the administration, it does not necessarily prove that the Democrats in an election of convention delegates would refuse to endorse the President. On this occasion the forces opposed to him have no dominating figure to rally around as an alternative candidate.

In leading a fight for a pledged delegation this year the Governor would have the assistance of his own personal followers, those expecting rewards from his administration and the great organization of federal employes that has been formed here during the past three years.

It would require unlimited funds, state-wide organization and the expenditure of considerable energy to wage a campaign against such a set-up. Mr. Ely's only hope of going to the convention as a delegate apparently is to run as a district delegate in his own congressional district with all the forces of the administration ganged up against him. It is inconceivable that he would submerge his principles to the extent of consenting to be pledged to the President for the honor of being on the official delegation.

### SCANT HOPE OF STATE

At the moment the Democrats privately admit that the President has scant hope of carrying Massachusetts in the November election. Nevertheless, they are convinced that he will be unbeatable in the April primary election. They believe that many of the present difficulties can be patched up. One of these will be the removal of Arthur G. Rotch as state WPA administrator, probably by promotion.

This grip that President Roosevelt now has on his party in Massachusetts is sharply in contrast with the situation four years ago when Mr. Curley could not elect even a single district delegate pledged to him. Right now it looks as if the Governor cannot miss emerging from the April primary without a complete Roosevelt slate.

The Republicans are beginning to outline their plans for delegates but in this instance the impending contest seems to be restricted to the election of a new national committeeman rather than to pledge delegates to any specific presidential candidate. None of the prospective Republican candidates

has made any sustained effort to line up delegates here but there is ample time for that.

Republican attention is largely centered on the approaching pre-primary convention contests for places on the state ticket, particularly U. S. senator and Governor. Speaker Saltonstall, former State Treasurer John W. Haigis and former Atty.-Gen. Warner are busily engaged rounding up candidates for places as delegates to the pre-primary convention and if all three remain in the contest the convention will be deadlocked for this endorsement at the outset.

There is some strong sentiment for Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county; but all these candidates will fade out of the picture in the event that former Gov. Fuller shies his hat into the ring on his return from Europe.

### SALTONSTALL'S CHANCE

Speaker Saltonstall has the opportunity to keep himself in the forefront during the current legislative session. Right now he has a paper majority of 11 votes and with a Republican primary coming in September it will be much easier for him to hold his Republican forces in line than it was last year when there was some glamor to the Curley administration and some awe hanging over from his successful election fight.

There was an ironical tinge to the lambasting that James Roosevelt gave the Republicans and the American Liberty Leaguers in his speech at the Jackson day dinner. With a perfectly straight face he expressed his preference for the method employed in raising Democratic funds by conducting a dinner with a modest admission fee of \$3.

At the very moment the same party was exacting \$50 contributions for attendance at the Jackson day dinner in Washington while memories still lingered here of the \$100-a-plate dinner staged only last June by Joseph McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic state committee.

Young Roosevelt probably had forgotten all about that expensive feast and the Democrats in the know probably had concealed from him the plans that already have been made for a second \$100 dinner here next April.

Mr. McGrath raised \$30,000 at the first \$100 dinner; but that sum will fade into insignificance after he finishes counting up the receipts from the April dinner. There are many more Democrats on the state payroll now and there will be those as well whose hopes do not die.

### CURLEY ON RETREAT WITH FRANCISCANS

Accompanied by a small group of intimate friends, Gov. Curley yesterday afternoon entered the Franciscan Friary at Brookline to engage in a religious retreat over the week-end.

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# High School Principals Denounce The Removal of Dr. Payson Smith

Unanimously Voice Fall-  
ing Off of Confidence  
In Department

## REARDON LATER ADDRESSES BODY

At a meeting to which James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education had been invited as a speaker, the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution expressing indignation at the removal of his predecessor, Dr. Payson Smith, and expressing inability to continue its former confidence in the department.

The resolution, copies of which were sent to Gov. Curley and Dr. Smith, was presented by William C. Hill, principal of the Classical High School, Springfield. It read as follows:

### TEXT OF RESOLUTION

"Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association declare and record its indignation over the replacement of the commissioner of education, Payson Smith. His ability, character, and high ideals admirably fit him for the office. His years of devoted and efficient administration have given splendid service to the people of Massachusetts. He commands the respect and confidence of educational leaders through the state and nation. His removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth.

"And further, Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association declare and record its belief that appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability; that such procedure has no

place in the conduct of educational affairs; and that in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education."

The association, holding its annual meeting in the chamber of commerce, also unanimously passed a resolution recommending that Jerome Burrill continue in office as supervisor of secondary education. This was submitted by Mayo Magoon, principal of the Framingham high school, at whose request the president, James A. Chalmers of the Fitchburg high school named a committee to take the resolution to Commissioner Reardon. The members of the committee were Thomas J. Abernethy of Westfield, new president of the association; William

F. Pollard of Needham and Howard Watson of Stoneham.

The commissioner assured the committee that Burrill had not yet been removed from office, as reported. He said he had had a good talk with Burrill and planned to confer with him Tuesday. He assured the principals that no general clean-up of the department of education was planned.

"Tell those people not to believe everything they read in the newspapers," he said. He was not tied by strings to any group or to any politicians.

In a third resolution, also passed unanimously, the principals condemned proposed legislation which will be presented to the Legislature this year. A bill providing for the certification of teachers in the state was opposed on the ground that it would give the commissioner powers of appointment to the certification commission, and thus virtual control of the body.

Another bill opposed was that filed with the senate providing that every high school having not less than 150 pupils and offering a commercial course, should teach any foreign language on the written request of the parents or guardians of not less than 20 pupils who would take the course. This resolution was offered by John Miller of the Brockton high school.

In addition to the election of Mr. Abernethy as president, the association re-elected William D. Sprague of the Melrose high school secretary-treasurer, and elected Adelbert H. Morrison, headmaster at the Mechanic Arts high school, Boston, vice-president.

Speakers at the afternoon session were Frank W. Wright, deputy commissioner of education; Austin H. McCormick, commissioner of correction in New York city, who spoke on "Education Versus Crime"; Edward L. Casey, state director of the national youth administration, and Commissioner Reardon.

Commissioner Reardon read a paper he had prepared for this meeting and for the meeting of the Massachusetts Adult Teachers Association, which met yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Bellevue. He said, in part:

"We may not have 'Reds' in our midst, though there is reason for suspecting that they are numerous enough, but we certainly have 'pinks,' parlor bolsheviks, as they are called, in the shape of editors, college professors and school teachers, and even among the clergy, lawyers and business men who, though they may not give complete adherence to communism, yet are infected more or less with many of its abominable practices and who look to some form of communism wherewith to replace the magnificent spirit of Americanism so well outlined by Jefferson; so long the ideal of our state of Massachusetts.

"There are plenty in Massachusetts to decry the fascistic state, plenty to decry the totalitarian state, yet who are willing to see some form of the communistic state creep into our commonwealth. This should give us pause, for it can be safely said that from no rational point of view is the worst form of fascism comparable in its evils and its denials of liberty to the communism or even the semi-communism with which many of the critics of our democratic institutions are apparently infected."

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## WOULD DELAY COURTHOUSE

Parkman Files Other Bills  
In Total of 1833 in House  
And Senate

## McCARTY FOR PROBE OF WATCH AND WARD

A total of 1833 petitions for legislation of various descriptions was on file with the House and Senate clerks yesterday when the time limit expired for the presentation of such measures without special permission by the rules committee of the Legislature.

The House received 1414 bills and the Senate 419. These totals are slightly in excess of the average number filed, although far behind the record total of 2325 of last year.

Chief among those filed yesterday was one by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston on behalf of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers, which seeks an appropriation of \$75,000 for a special recess commission to collaborate with Gov. Curley in his proposed thoroughgoing study of every aspect of taxation now imposed in this commonwealth.

Senator Parkman filed a second bill which would prevent the commonwealth from assuming any financial obligation for the construction of a Suffolk county courthouse until the federal government has definitely allocated a portion of the aggregate cost. Gov. Curley anticipates a contribution of \$1,800,000 from the federal government toward a \$5,000,000 construction fund.

Parkman also petitioned for legislation which would prohibit an unsuccessful primary election candidate from running as an independent candidate for the same office in the general election. This was designed to prevent a repetition of the 1934 situation which saw Frank A. Goodwin run as an independent candidate for Governor after being defeated for nomination in both the Republican and the Democratic primaries.

Aimed at a specific member of the Legislature, Senator William S. Conroy, Fall River Democrat, filed a

*Continued*



bill which would menace any member of the Legislature with loss of his seat for "intoxication or drunkenness" inside the State House or while acting in an official capacity.

Conroy, on leave of absence from his state job as member of the industrial accident board, would be deprived of that position under a bill recently filed seeking to reduce the membership of the board by one.

John M. Macauley of Revere provoked considerable merriment with a petition that would make it mandatory on women to pay alimony when they seek divorce.

Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell asked for a special commission to investigate the activities of the New England Watch and Ward Society with particular reference to methods used in soliciting funds and expending them.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Senator James P. Meehan of Lawrence and Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston collaborated in sponsoring a measure seeking an amendment to the state unemployment insurance act making it applicable to employers of one or more employees. The existing statute applies only to employers of eight or more persons.

This petition also would revise the present law to provide for occupational exemptions to bring it into line in this respect with the federal act. The proposed exemptions would apply to farmers, domestics in private homes, seamen, employment of children by parents and vice versa; employment in the public service; employment by religious, charitable and educational institutions.

Reorganization of the Boston school committee is sought by Representatives Thomas E. Barry of East Boston and Lawrence P. McHugh of Boston. Their bill would increase the membership to seven, set up a two-year term, making a member ineligible for re-election; establish an annual salary of \$4000 for the members and \$5000 for the chairman, bar anyone in the public service from membership and set a yearly salary limit of \$10,000 for school department employees. The superintendent of schools now receives \$12,000 annually.

Representative William B. Baker of Newton petitioned for repeal of the new teachers' oath act, while Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury countered with a bill calling for the repeal of all acts recurring the taking of oaths by public servants.

Madden also asked for legislation to determine salaries of special justices of district courts on an annual basis according to the population of the judicial districts in which they serve. His scale of annual salaries would range from \$2500 in the smallest districts up to \$5000 in districts having populations over 125,000.

Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston asked for a new act which would give civil service protection to every public school teacher holding a permanent assignment on June 1. These teachers would not be required to undergo examinations.

Representative Charles J. Innes of Boston filed a measure which would authorize the voters in a presidential primary election to write in the names of the candidates they prefer for president.

#### OTHER MEASURES

Brief outlines of other measures follow:

By Representative Murray of Watertown, to levy 10 per cent. excise tax on hockey, boxing and wrestling tickets.

By Representative Kiley of Boston, to prohibit dentists from advertising.

By Representative Carroll of Lynn, to eliminate compulsory motor insurance and substitute state fund.

By Representative Ward of Boston, to set up board of registration in architecture.

By Francis X. Hurley of state board of tax appeals, to require that capital cases be tried in the county in which crime was committed.

By Representative Herter of Boston, to permit voters of Boston to pass on question of establishing system of proportional representation in city council, school committee and election of mayor on preferential basis.

By Representative Zimon of Boston, to prohibit speculators reselling tickets for admission.

By Representative Cahill of Braintree, to impose a \$10 jury fee.

By Robert J. Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, to authorize public safety department to license and regulate activities of private detectives in labor disputes.

By Representative Sawyer of Ware, to educate public school children against the evils resulting from intemperance.

By Francis M. Doyle of West Roxbury, to abolish Boston school committee and substitute seven-member board of education.

By Representative Rose of Boston, to place statue of Paul Revere on State House grounds.

By Morris Berson of Everett, to establish University of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

By Real Estate Owners and Tenants League, to fix maximum real estate tax for municipalities at \$30 per \$1000 valuation.

By Representative Leonardi of Boston, to require motor insurance companies to set up fund to protect families of persons killed by hit-and-run drivers.

By Representative Murphy of Peabody, to tax chain store owners \$100 for a second store and \$200 for a third and \$300 for each additional.

By Frank J. Mitchell of Dorchester, to reduce cost of driving license from \$2 to \$1.

By Representative Sullivan of Dorchester, to prohibit a first degree verdict on circumstantial evidence.

By Marian C. Nichols of Boston, to require persons serving commonwealth in executive capacity to give full time service.

By William H. Stevens of Boston, to provide that if initiative petition seeking repeal of horse racing in Massachusetts is approved, a new law would take effect allowing horse racing in Suffolk county.

By Senator Cotton of Lexington, to pay probate judges in Middlesex \$9500 annually.

By Senator Hurley of Holyoke, to eliminate judges at boxing matches.

By Senator Carroll of South Boston, to authorize public utilities department to order measures to prevent smoke nuisances in South Boston.

By Senator Donovan of Chelsea, on petition of Mayor O'Brien, to require dog meets to end at 11 P. M. instead of midnight.

By Senator Carroll of South Boston, to exempt from taxation veterans' homes or headquarters.

By Senator White of Jamaica Plain, to require flat rate motor insurance.

By Senator Johnston of Clinton, to authorize sale of vitamin D milk.

By Senator Daly of Medford, to require public health department to investigate advisability of constructing hospital for treatment of infantile and arthritis.

By Senator Donovan of Chelsea, to require licensing of chain stores.

By Senator Carroll of South Boston, to require representation from all Massachusetts medical schools on board of registration in medicine.

By Senator White of Boston for Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, to include in definition of "vagabond" any person who has a record of conviction as pickpocket, thief or burglar or for attempt at same.

By Senator White for Commissioner McSweeney, to make it criminal for persons at races to give for consideration information which will influence the placing of bets.

By Senator White for Commissioner McSweeney, to make it a criminal offence to carry firearms on which the serial numbers are obliterated.

By Representative Dorgan of Dorchester, to repeal pre-primary political convention statute.

By Robert W. Hardy of Waltham, to bring about real estate tax reduction by prohibiting cities and towns from making appropriations in excess of current revenue.

By Massachusetts Selectmen's Association, to reimburse cities and towns for total amount paid for old age assistance.

By Representative McDonald of Chelsea, to prohibit corporations not organized under the laws of the commonwealth from engaging in intra-state transmission of intelligence by telephony.

By Representative Reinstein of Revere, to provide the same transportation for parochial school children as that afforded public school children.

By Representative Sawyer of Ware, to institute a system of maternity insurance for aid of indigent mothers.

By State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, to provide that the amount of money deposited by the commonwealth in any one bank or trust company shall not at any time exceed 40 per cent. of its paid up capital of

surplus.

By Representative Nagle of South Boston, to create a board of ballistics and firearms in the department of public safety.

By Police Commissioner McSweeney to ascertain whether residents of Boston who are police listed annually are citizens.

By Henry B. Cabot of Boston, to create a judicial body to review sentences of district courts and avoid double trials on the facts of criminal cases in the district courts and municipal courts of Boston.

By the Massachusetts Automobile Dealer and Garage Association, to prohibit solicitation of rides by thumbers.

By the board of assessors of Saugus, to repeal the act creating the state board of tax appeals.

By Charles H. McGlue, creation of a state election commission of four members.

By Morris Berson of Everett, to establish a system of public defenders to give legal assistance to the poor.

By Representative Doyle of Worcester, to exempt motor vehicles from taxation.

By Mayor Mansfield of Boston, to construct and maintain a bridge to replace the Chelsea street bridge.

By Mayor Mansfield, to set up commission to study desirability of enlarging territorial boundaries of Boston and incorporating with Boston other cities and towns under one municipal government, or under a borough system.

By City Councilman John I. Fitzgerald, to authorize the mayor of Boston to appoint the school committee.

By Representative Flaherty of Boston, to require motor vehicles to be equipped with safety bumper or device for protection of pedestrians.

By Representative Gallagher of South Boston, to investigate management, expenditures, food supply, care and treatment at Boston City Hospital.

By Representative Ryan of Somerville, to prohibit drug stores from engaging in cooked-food business.

By Senator Burke of Boston, to investigate activities of the New England Power Company and affiliates.

By Massachusetts Theater Alliance, to permit mayor, police commissioner and chief justice of Boston municipal court by majority vote to ban immoral plays.

*Continued*

JAN 12 1936

## Gov. Curley Accepts Resignations Of Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer

Gov. Curley yesterday accepted the resignations of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer from the state advisory board of education with an expression of regret for their statement that the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education would result in "irreparable harm" to the department of education.

The Governor indicated that he might seek the removal of Sawyer from his position as member of the Fall River finance commission for which he receives an annual salary of \$4000.

The Governor's communication to each of the former board members follows:

"I am in receipt of a communication this day to which your name, with the names of two other members of the advisory board of education, is appended, tendering your resignation as a member of the advisory board of education, and I am pleased to inform you that in conformity with your wishes I have accepted the same to take effect at once.

"In the communication which you have addressed to me, and which has been given to the press, you state that 'irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith,' and you further state, 'under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures.'

"With reference to the latter statement I beg to state that there has been no change in the statutes that I am aware of restricting the advisory board of education in the conduct of the duties of that office that have been made during the past year, so that the statement is without basis, since every right enjoyed by the advisory board of education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith.

"I regret exceedingly the view point which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr. Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end. The statement suggests to my mind the old lines:

"The man who thinks himself so great,

And his importance of such weight  
That all around, that all that's done,

Must move and act for him alone,  
Will learn in school of tribulation

The folly of his expectation."  
"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

## Curley Says Council Must Decide On Freeing of Worcester Firebug

The responsibility for freeing Henry A. Gardner, Worcester firebug, from state prison will be passed along to the executive council at its meeting Wednesday, Gov. Curley announced yesterday after studying a report on the prisoner's mental condition from Drs. L. Vernon Briggs and A. Warren Stearns, psychiatrists. He was recommended for a Christmas pardon but the recommendation was withdrawn by the Governor following objections from Worcester, where he was convicted for setting a fire which destroyed a church there.

Drs. Briggs and Stearns were in agreement that he is not suffering from nervous or mental disease but predicted that if he should drink liquor after his release he would be a menace to the public safety.

Their report follows in part:

"He absolutely denies guilt or participation in the fires. He does not remember being arrested. He remembers drinking at a lunch cart and starting for home. The next thing he remembers was being questioned at police headquarters.

"Does not remember making any confession, though he says he was subjected to a third degree in an attempt to make him sign a type-written paper which was the alleged confession. Patient has a good insight insofar as his drinking is con-

cerned and realizes that he has been the victim of alcoholism and that it will be necessary for him to keep away from it.

"It is obvious that this man is not suffering from nervous or mental disease, the only psychiatric diagnosis possible being alcoholism. Insofar as any morbid tendencies having to do with setting fires are concerned, we do not see how we can express an opinion.

"We must assume one of two things—either the man is guilty, as charged, or that he is innocent. If we assume that he is guilty, which it there is no psychiatric problem. If we assume that he is guilty, which it seems we must assume, then he is not telling us the truth and we do not see how we can postulate any theories as to his criminalistic tendencies unless we can have the freest access to the workings of his mind.

"Upon his release he will present the hazard common to alcoholism. In addition to this, alcoholism has apparently uncovered a propensity to set fires. If he does not drink, we do not doubt but that he will get along well. If he drinks he will presumably again become a hazard."



JAN 12 1936

# News of the Week as Seen by D.



JAN 12 1936

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## News of the Week as Seen by Dugan





JAN 12 1936

## Alien Residents Must Leave U. S. Is Demand of New Policy of War Veterans



Massachusetts veteran leaders show "solid front" as Governor Curley endorses pending legislation for the immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates. Left to right: Edward J. Walsh, State commander Disabled American Veterans; John H. Walsh, State commander American Legion, and Frederick T. Openshaw, State commander Veterans of Foreign Wars.

### BY LAWRENCE WEIDMANN

What might be termed a history-making event in Bay State veteran circles occurred during the past week, when for the first time since the World war, department commanders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans forgot differences and joined in a conference with Governor Curley for the purpose of receiving the latter's approval of the combined bill, calling for the immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates held by World war veterans.

"At last," the comment of Governor Curley when informed that the three organizations had united behind the "bonus" bill re-echoed in veteran circles through the Commonwealth following the announcement of the meeting. The "solid front" of the department commanders on the present issue is undoubtedly a forerunner of continued co-ordination of the organizations in the future.

The leaders were John H. Walsh, American Legion; Frederick T. Openshaw, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Edward Walsh, Disabled American Veterans. The conference was arranged by Past Department Commander William C. Horneman, chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars "bonus" campaign committee.

Because the Veterans of Foreign Wars believe in political freedom and in the privilege of free speech, but are unalterably opposed to the misuse of these privileges as a means of fomenting revolutions, one of the important

objectives of its legislative programme to be demanded of the 74th Congress will be the proposal which includes the prosecution and deportation of Communists and other individuals who advocate the overthrow of the United States by force of violence.

According to Department Commander Frederick T. Openshaw, the Veterans of Foreign Wars are also unanimously supporting a demand for the immediate cessation of all immigration, effective for a period of 15 years, and the deportation of all alien residents and all aliens on public relief.

The organization, he contended yesterday, is convinced that a large share of the economic depression of the last several years is due to the fact that America is being forced to feed and clothe millions of aliens who rightfully should be the responsibility of their native countries abroad.

Officials of the Veterans of Foreign Wars maintain the unrestricted immigration policies of former years are responsible for the presence in the United States of hundreds of thousands of aliens who gain employment at the expense of American citizens. These aliens—and they include artists, motion picture, stage stars and other professional persons as well as laborers—make no attempt to become a part of the country in which they make their livings. They will not become naturalized. Many of them are in the country illegally.

Hundreds of our schools and colleges, according to a recent Veterans of Foreign Wars Americanism survey, have

been permeated with Communistic propaganda and doctrines. Radical students groups have been organized in such schools. Because these groups frequently have the support and guidance of teachers who preach the revolutionary principles of Communism, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with the assistance of other patriotic organizations, are demanding that an oath of allegiance to the United States Constitution be required of all teachers in the public schools and colleges.

Commander Openshaw asserted yesterday "that the Veterans of Foreign Wars maintain that 'America for Americans' embodies a policy that rapidly would solve many of our economic ills, in addition to many of the most perplexing problems having to do with crime and the spread of Communism."

Much community interest will be aroused in the next few months in the award of "citizenship medals," one for a boy and one for a girl, to be awarded to high school students who submit the best essays on the general theme of the Constitution of the United States in contests to be sponsored by subordinate posts.

For the third consecutive year the oath of obligation to new members will be administered by Commander-in-Chief James E. VanZandt as one of the features of the annual "Hello America" broadcast of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to be heard over a coast-to-coast network early next month.

Following the announcement of the date of the airing, Massachusetts posts will make arrangements for special meetings.

Members of Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post are backing Quartermaster-Sergeant Jeremiah Mulcahy for election as chief marshal of the Evacuation Day parade on March 17 in South Boston.

Patrolman Joseph E. Green, Division 14, has just been appointed chairman of the annual ball of the Boston Police Post, to be held in May at the Copley-Plaza Hotel.

Assisting Greene will be Sergeant Joseph Callahan, station 11; Sergeant George Smith, station 16; Patrolman Martin J. J. O'Donnell, station 14; Patrolman Burton W. Mullins, city prison, and Commander John T. Tesorero, station 17.

Additional candidates for various State offices are coming to the fore. One of the latest announcements has come from Allston Post which is backing Past-Commander Emilio F. Merino as a junior-vice-department-commander aspirant.

Merino has been active in affairs of the post and Suffolk County Council for several years. As chairman of the post's Americanism committee during the past year, he arranged several meetings of patriotic and fraternal organizations in the Brighton-Allston district.

The announcement increases the possible field to three. Others known to be **avowed candidates are Past County**

Commander James J. Hennessey of Woburn, and Past Commander Martin J. J. O'Donnell, Boston Police Post.

Proceeds of the party of Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post at headquarters, 715 East Fourth street, South Boston, next Friday evening, will be added to the relief fund to take care of worthy cases. Commander Thomas J. Reynolds will be in charge.

Senior Vice-Commander Joseph Cryan is chairman of the penny sale of Lieutenant Norman Prince Post in the Roosevelt room, Hotel Touraine, Thursday evening, Jan. 23. A large committee is assisting.

The hospital committee of the department of Massachusetts, Ladies' Auxiliary, will conduct a dancing party for the patients at the United States Veterans' Bureau Facility at Bedford next Thursday evening. Senior Vice-Department President Gertrude L. MacDonald of Arlington will be in charge.



POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 12 1936

# Gov. Hoffman Has Always Sprung Headline-Making Sensations

First Life Story of New Jersey Governor, Latest Central Figure in the Hauptmann Case ---- Used Unique Ballyhoo Stunts in Campaign---- Staged Big Vaudeville Shows ---- Violent Row With Sales Tax----Rose to Captaincy From Ranks in Argonne Battle

The latest central figure in the sensational Hauptmann case is Governor Hoffman of New Jersey.

Much has been written lately about his recent activities in the mystery—but very little is known here in Boston as to the life and personality of the man himself.

The Sunday Post therefore presents this exclusive story of his career in order that readers may know something about him.

BY PHILIP HARTFORD

(Special despatch to the Boston Sunday Post from Trenton, N. J.)

Harold G. Hoffman, Governor of New Jersey, is riding in high gear, but Jersey men are sharply divided as to whether he is going places or on the road to political oblivion.

His present role as one of the central figures in the fight by Bruno Richard Hauptmann to escape the electric chair, however, is typical of the Hoffman career. Opponents say he went off the reservation by visiting Hauptmann's cell at the New Jersey State prison here for a personal talk with the condemned man, but his well-wishers say it is typical of his great heart.

Whatever the future holds for him, Governor Hoffman is sure to be remembered as a dynamic executive, who never lacked courage to walk into a controversy or political fight; a forceful speaker, a party leader who causes his followers to wonder whether his next move will be a stroke of political genius or a boyish blunder.

## White House Hopes?

Governor Hoffman has done everything except say that he would like to occupy the White House at Washington. For several months, he had been rushing around making speeches before influential national organizations, thereby popping into the headlines. He has addressed letters to

Republican national leaders, attacked the Roosevelt New Deal, and let it be known that he is willing to string along with the U. S. Constitution as it now stands.

If 1936 should bring him the party nomination for the vice-presidency, he probably would be content momentarily, but only because of a notion in the back of his head that it would be a stepping stone to the Presidency. At any rate, New Jersey is convinced that he is anxious to have a record unbroken in which he takes great pride—continuous public service since 1921. Just to carry out the idea, he retained the post of State motor vehicle commissioner until he became Governor in January, 1935.

## A Successful Humorist

Governor Harold Giles Hoffman is one of the few politicians who ever won success by being funny. He is a banker who can take a joke and tell one. Humor is supposed to be fatal to the aspirations of statesmen, politicians and ward heelers.

Harold Hoffman won the Governorship of New Jersey as a Republican during the Roosevelt landslide by making his political speeches six parts jokes and one part serious, thereby busting all the precedents.

Since he graduated from the South Amboy High School in 1913 and got a job on the local newspaper, he has been saying "hello" to everyone he has met. He forged his way through small town prejudice against the

some boy ever getting much of any place to the position of treasurer of the South Amboy Trust Company in spite of his joking ways.

Harold Hoffman is one of the country's greatest backslappers and jiners. He says himself that he has joined everything but the Daughters of the Revolution. He is a member of the American Legion, the Odd Fellows, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Knights of Pythias, the Rotary Club, the Tall Cedars, the Masons, the Eagles, the Junior Mechanics, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, a Jester, a Veiled Prophet, and so on until you find him, a Methodist in religion, being an honorary member of the Holy Name Society of Bayonne.

## Has Held Many Offices

Ex-Governor A. Harry Moore, running successfully for Senator and backing Judge William L. Dill as his successor, got the surprise of his brilliant political career when the votes were counted at the Roosevelt election. He went over by 200,000 votes. All the political dopesters thought that Governor Moore's great prestige would bring Judge Dill flying in on his coat-tails.

When the last precinct was in the young Hoffman lad—he's barely 40—was found to have won by 12,000 votes, a distinct personal tribute to his vaudeville monologue type of campaign and his back slapping and "jining" proclivities.

Harold Hoffman has held almost as many offices as Calvin Coolidge did, which, up to his demise, was almost a record. He has been Mayor of his home town, Representative in the Legislature, motor vehicle commissioner, in which job he became a national authority on automobile traffic; a Congressman, and city treasurer of South Amboy, not to mention about all the offices there are in all the fraternal and social organizations he belongs to.

*Continued*

## Fought in Bloody Argonne

Governor Hoffman at the outbreak of the war enlisted as a buck private in the Third Regiment of New Jersey Infantry. He early went overseas and when he left the service was a captain of Headquarters Company, 114th Regiment of the Infantry. He took part in the engagements north of Verdun and on the Meuse, fighting in the thickly wooded Argonne country, which was invested with German machine guns. His regiment took part in some of the most bloody battles in the war and helped sweep the Germans beyond the Meuse River when the Armistice was signed.

He married Lillie Moss, a home town girl, in 1919; they have two daughters.

## Collector of Elephants

Personally Governor Hoffman is popular. He is a short, stocky, extremely affable fellow who never allowed the dignity of office to quench a million dollar smile he was blessed with.

His favorite animal is the elephant. He has dozens of them. Not live ones of course, but ivory ones, iron ones, copper ones and just plain nondescript ones. His friends all make him presents of elephants. He thinks in time he may have to build a menagerie to hold them.

Harold Hoffman's success in politics has been phenomenal. One time when he was running for Mayor of his home town and won the election hands down, an opposition paper the following day published an editorial glumly headed, "You Can't Beat Him."

He can tell a funny story as well as the next fellow and a lot better. He

resembles Governor Curley in that both of them would have made swell actors if they hadn't become politicians.

As an example of his ballyhoo during campaigns, he always had his 13-year-old daughter recite an alleged poem entitled "My Daddy." It's funny enough to quote:

"Just an all around nifty fella  
With a lot of vim and pep,  
And a smile that's broad and catchy,  
And the power to keep in step  
With the times and with the nation;  
Brimming full with fun and joy  
And the wisdom of a statesman  
And the mischief of a boy."

## Bossy Gillis Gone Wilson

With all due respect to the little lady, it is suspected that her "poem" was "ghosted" by her daddy. Surely no 13-year-old girl, no matter how much she loved her daddy, would say of him that he was "a statesman" and a "nifty fella" in the same breath.

But that point never influenced the voters against the laugh-clown-laugh (without the slightest taint of Pagliacci) candidate. In spite of the doggerel and other mountebank tricks of Harold Hoffman, he always won when the vote was in.

The so-called highbrow Republicans have always frowned a bit on Harold Hoffman. They don't think he is dignified enough to represent the Grand Old Party in the cultured State of New Jersey. He made a Roman holiday of every campaign he ever entered, and somehow Roman holidays always have been popular with the non-highbrows—who have the most votes.

Now that he is Governor, the vaudeville performer has become the meticulous executive. He spends most of his time on the job and gives the impression of taking himself much more seriously than he ever has done up to now.

His first surprise to the highbrows, after he took office, was his inauguration speech. It consisted of some 20,000 words and comprised a comprehensive erudite discussion of the problems of his State and a bit of those of the nation. He's a Bossy Gillis gone Woodrow Wilson, whose successor he is, some few times removed, in the office of the Governor of New Jersey.

## Supported by War Veterans

The veterans always have supported this vaudeville artist developed into statesman. He has fought for them unceasingly since his first public office and they know they can depend upon him to the end.

## Important Business Career

Harold Hoffman became a newspaper man at the ripe old age of 12. He was even then contributing a column on fishing and waterfront news to the local paper in South Amboy. He was still in his teens when he lined up several New York dailies and became their South Amboy correspondent.

His nationality is somewhat puzzling. That is, his paternal nationality. His name is a distinctively German one, maybe "Pennsylvania Dutch," who were not Dutch but before-the-Revolutionary-war German, but the books give his parentage as Swedish and Dutch. His mother's grandfather was a native of Scotland, a sculptor, who helped fashion the carvings on New York's Trinity Church.

He was laughing his way through life when at 23 he was chosen treasurer of his home town bank—a job he still holds. In mature life he became president of the Mid-State Title Guaranty Company, president of the Hoffman-Lehrer Real Estate Corp., treasurer of the National Realty and Investment Corp. and a director of the Investors' Building Loan Association.

## Why His Interest in Bruno?

Hoffman has soared to the heights in Jersey politics. But lately he has been doing things that have aroused quite a bit of head-shaking. Some of his enemies claim that his interest in Bruno Hauptmann's fate is prompted by a desire to win the German vote, always a big factor in Jersey politics. His friends say his interest is in justice—even justice to America's most notorious criminal.

Yet the stigma of this case caused the cancellation of a speaking engagement which he had in Massachusetts a few days ago.

## His Sales Tax Row

Last year, his stock took a terrific dip when he advocated and put across a State sales tax, despite hostility of the Republican majority in the Legislature to the plan. However, he finally reached an understanding with Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, Democratic State boss, and the necessary votes were obtained.

The sales tax, consisting of two cents on every dollar of purchases, including foodstuffs and meals served in restaurants, lasted only four months before its repeal by public demand last fall. Despite the furore created by its adoption in order to aid in financing relief needs, Hoffman still proclaims that it was a wise and fair tax and a real money-raiser.

Hoffman has been doing sensational

things since his advent in politics. As motor vehicle commissioner, he staged the biggest luncheon vaudeville shows ever witnessed in Trenton. Talent came from Broadway in special chartered trains to entertain a specially organized motor vehicle club, with members from all parts of the State. On one occasion, the State House virtually closed down for the afternoon so the public employees could stay and witness the last 15 or 20 acts featuring stage and radio "big names."

Last April, he opened the 1935 circus season by donning a silk topper and giving a few toots on a shrill silver whistle to start the clowns and the elephants prancing in Madison Square Garden, New York. His flair for public speaking has been a Democratic headache for many years.

He is short in stature and hardly looks the part of a Governor. In fact he was hardly conceded a chance to win in 1934, coming as he did into the Republican primary about two hours before the last hour to file his petition. But he put on a whirlwind campaign,

using airplane, train and motor car in order to keep up with his engagements.

## Uses High-Powered Publicity

In his executive suite he has set up a high-powered publicity organization, from which press releases issue day and night. Even the files of his Democratic successor have been pored over, indexed and made ready for use in answering any arguments against his policies. He established his residence in a nearby hotel, with the intention of being close to the State House. Most of his predecessors were content to devote one or two days a week to the gubernatorial job.

## Helped Gold Star Mothers

His friends say that mothers of New Jersey dote on Hoffman. This is largely because of his efforts in behalf of the Gold Star Mothers' bill while he was in the 70th Congress. He, as a member of the legislative affairs committee, was largely instrumental in arranging the visits of the Gold Star Mothers to the graves of their sons on the battlefields of Europe.

Hoffman in politics has always been a middle of the road man. He is neither a radical nor a conservative, but leans toward whatever he believes of value—especially if its popular. He loves popularity and wants, perhaps as much as anything else, to take a seat beside his old enemy, A. Harry Moore, in the Upper House of the National Legislature.

While a Congressman, Harold Hoffman saw the highly placed Senator about the legislative halls receiving all the kowtows there were. He likes kowtows pretty well himself, so he, it is widely believed, then and there made a vow that he would someday sit in the august upper chamber, himself.

Harold Hoffman's friends call him a "regular guy." They believe that if he climbed to the Presidential chair, as did his illustrious predecessor, Woodrow Wilson, that he would still slap them on the back and ask them how's tricks?

Governor Hoffman learned a lot about the terrible and mounting list of dead and injured as a result of dangerous driving when he was actually up against the problem during five years as motor vehicles commissioner for the State of New Jersey and a director of the National Safety Council. "The mounting death rate," he declares, "is no indictment of the automobile, but, rather, a reflection upon the common sense of those who use it."

Here are the highlights of his pertinent discussion of these problems, as he expressed them in a recent series for "The American Magazine":

"What is the answer? The answer is: Education. The education of the man behind the wheel," declares the Governor.

"Five years as motor vehicle commissioner of New Jersey taught me that car drivers constitute the greatest stumbling block in the problem of safety. As a consequence, this State has embarked upon an educational campaign which includes not only today's drivers but tomorrow's as well.

"Already 38 high schools give courses in modern automobile driving. More will follow suit. And, because of the gravity of the motoring problem, the idea is spreading to other sections of the country.

"Theoretically, to be sure, improved and modernized highways are infinitely safer than the old-time hazardous road. But in actual practice the solution must go beyond the physical phase of the problem into the mental. For the truth is that the immediate result of a fine road is to make more grave the consequences of crazy driving.

*Continued*



"We have plenty of other evidence to prove it," goes on Governor Hoffman, "between the cities of Elizabeth and Trenton, for example, we have built 50 miles of modern super-highway, four lanes wide, brushed concrete surface, without a hill on it and virtually as straight as a die. Crossroads have been minimized, clover-leaf and circle intersections introduced, traffic lights and adequate warning markers installed where needed.

#### Horrible Death Despite Safeguards

"Every conceivable development in modern traffic engineering has been applied to that road.

"The result of this safety problem in one year was a total of 1373 accidents, 75 deaths and 900 injuries—an average of 27.1 accidents per mile of highway, with the ratio as high as 74.3 mishaps per mile in some sections.

"Analyzing these accidents, we find that approximately 50 per cent occurred between intersections on straight, unobstructed highways, 55.2 per cent occurred during the daylight hours. Less than 7 per cent involved vehicles approaching at right angles, while 65 per cent involved vehicles proceeding in a straight line, 40 per cent of them in the same direction!

"As the vast majority of the smash-ups occurred in clear weather and on a dry road surface, the degree of the driver's responsibility becomes quite obvious."

#### PRaised Will ROGERS

Appointing a commission in New Jersey recently for the Will Rogers Memorial Fund, Governor Hoffman spoke thus of the beloved comedian:

"A philosopher, a humanitarian, a humorist and a keen observer of life, Will Rogers was first of all a friend.

"He was fond of saying he had never met a man he did not like. I have never heard of a man, woman, or child who did not love Will Rogers.

"He counted among his real friends the poor and the rich of his own country, the rulers of the nations of the world, and little children. It can truly be said of him that he walked with kings but never lost the common touch.

"He made the world laugh," declared Governor Hoffman, "but never at the expense of the feelings of the more sensitive soul. His life is another of the striking examples which America has given to the world of the possibility of one born of humble origin advancing to the most popular acclaim that the world can give."

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Governor Hoffman, like many modern executives, travels much by air. He is shown here in an air-liner on his way to a safety meeting in Detroit. (Acme.)

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Governor Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey at Trenton with his family at the time he became 51st Governor of his State. Left to right, Governor Hoffman, Mrs. Hoffman, Ada, 14; Hope, 3, and Lillie, 7. (Acme.)

*Concluded*

Supported by

before the last hour  
But he put on a whirlwind campaign

ing revolutions, one of the important sign Wars Americanism survey, have



POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 12 1936

# SPINSTER TEACHERS CRITICISED

## Speaker Says Crime Problem Starts in Schools

A declaration that our public school systems contain "burned out old maid teachers" was hurled by Austin H. MacCormick, New York city commissioner of correction, yesterday afternoon, in a loudly applauded address before the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association, at the Chamber of Commerce building.

### HITS AT TEXT BOOKS

Hitting as well at our public school text books which, he flatly asserted, "are purged by patriots and punctuated by public utilities," the speaker said our entire school system must be vitalized if the country is to combat juvenile delinquency—the root of the crime problem.

Shortly before the speaking programme the members of the association, 140 strong at the meeting, unanimously passed a resolve which condemned the removal of Payson Smith as commissioner of education and which criticised the methods used in making appointments within the State department of education.

### No Reflection on Reardon

The new commissioner, James G. Reardon, arrived as a guest speaker shortly after the resolve was passed but he made no comment on the situation in his talk. An officer of the association stated that the resolve was not a reflection on Mr. Reardon.

Commissioner MacCormick referred to "old maid" teachers as he discussed the part education should play in fighting crime. He said in part:

"We must vitalize our curriculums and our methods of teaching. As things are now, every teacher is exhausted by the load thrown on him and has little time to correct juvenile delinquency."

### Not All Single Teachers Hit

"Delinquency cannot be downed by so many burned out old maids teaching in your schools. You can't expect a woman full of repressions and all sorts of complications within herself—often having glandular disturbances—to inspire and lead problem pupils."

"I don't know if your laws let the women teachers marry but for the Lord's sake let them!"

Following the meeting he said that he did not refer to all single teachers. He commented:

"Those teachers that are so constituted that they should marry should not have to stay single. This does not apply to all spinster teachers. Many of them are well balanced and find complete contentment in their school work. But there are many whose lives are unbalanced and these are not equipped to help youngsters adjust themselves."

### Refers to "Rascally Lawyers"

No formal recognition of his criticism was taken. Following the meeting several principals were heard to defend single teachers but others admitted there were many who fell into the category described by the speaker.

He said the country was not combating crime properly because the public doesn't get the whole picture. "We don't recognize that a great deal of crime just gets by the law and is committed by highly respectable people—members of churches and leaders of the community." He then referred to "rascally lawyers" and said: "When are our bar associations going to get busy and clean up their profession?"

Emphasizing the importance of correcting juvenile delinquency, the commissioner said that the average national age of criminals arrested for robbery is 19, for burglary and auto thefts the age is 18.

### Advocates Remedies

"We who are working in the correctional institutions are working on the fruit. The only way is to hack at the roots—juvenile delinquency," he stated.

He advocated the creation of special classes and special State schools to handle underprivileged and retarded children as well as better homes, schools and churches.

Other speakers included Edward L. Casey, State director of the National

Youth Administration and former Harvard football coach. He revealed that his administration so far has only \$350,000 to help more than 100,000 jobless Massachusetts youths by providing work relief.

### Oppose Removal of Burt

Commissioner Reardon spoke in defence of the teachers' oath bill and outlined the history of public school education in this country.

A copy of the resolve denouncing the replacement of Commissioner Smith and hitting at appointments in the educational department is to be forwarded to Governor Culey.

With the support of the association three members called upon Commissioner Reardon at the State House in the forenoon and informed him that the association opposed the scheduled removal of Jerome Burt as supervisor of secondary education. Mr. Burt had been given notice that he would be retired from the post at noon today.

### Elect Abernethy President

The new commissioner, officers of the association said, informed them that Mr. Burt had not yet been removed. He was reported to have stated that he had arranged to confer Tuesday with the supervisor.

Thomas J. Abernethy, headmaster of Westfield High School, was elected president of the organization for 1936. Other 1936 officers are Adelbert H. Morrison of the Mechanics Art School of Boston, vice-president, and William D. Sprague, Melrose High School principal, secretary.

## ASSAILS "REDS"

Commissioner of Education Reardon,  
Warns of Anti-American Spirit  
Manifested in Various Groups of

## Citizens, Addressing Massachusetts Adult Teachers' Association

Some editors, college professors, school teachers and even clergymen, lawyers and business men, who, though they may not give complete adherence to Communism, yet are infected more or less with many of its abominable practices, are not uncommon in the United States and in Massachusetts, Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon told members of the Massachusetts Adult Teachers' Association at a luncheon meetings in the Hotel Bellevue yesterday.

He would classify them as "pinks," or "parlor bolsheviks" as they are called. These very persons, he said, look to some form of Communism wherewith to replace the magnificent spirit of Americanism so well outlined by Jefferson.

"There could be nothing in the whole range of thought in our American idea more completely opposed than the theory of State omnipotence which flourishes in many parts of Europe and which has found entrance into many American arenas of thought," the commissioner stated.

He advised against the idea of letting any man deceive himself with the thought that conditions can be bettered, that incidental evils can be removed by an appeal to any other form of government.

Referring to the teachers' oath Commissioner Reardon stated that since it is a subject which concerns all teachers, it will have a bearing on his policy as commissioner of education.

The address, one of his first before a group of teachers since his recent appointment as successor to Dr. Payson Smith, followed one delivered by E. Everett Clark, State superintendent of adult education and another by James A. Moyer, director of the division of university extension.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 12 1936

## HERE AND THERE WITH SOME WELL KNOWN BOSTONIAN

En route to California, with Hollywood as destination, Judge and Mrs. Felix Forte tarried at Bright Angel Trail, in the region of Zoroaster's Temple, many thousand feet in elevation, with the majestic Grand Canon rim far above. Mr. John Locatelli, father of Mrs. Forte, is in the party.

Notable among the guest who will attend the dinner planned for Mr. Walter V. McCarthy, State commissioner of public welfare, at Hotel Statler Wednesday evening will be the Very Rev. Maurice F. Keegan of New York, national president of the Conference of Social Welfare. His Excellency, James M. Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth, has responded favorably, and arrangements have been made for some 800 well wishers of the commissioner, for many years director of welfare for the city of Boston.

To the Boston Civic Federation of Women, and to Miss Emma Mills, versatile lecturer and traveller, is due much praise for the trio of a poet, and authors presented to the federation and friends at the Copley-Plaza for the literary morning Monday.

Lloyd Douglass, whose early essays have given way to popular books, with "Magnificent Obsession," in his choicest vein, current in the films in Boston this week; Christopher La Farge, who read episodes from his poem "Hoxie's Acres," and Julius Beebe, in his 60-seconds, stating that he wrote "The Boston Legend" in a spirit of affection. With the others Mr. Beebe autographed his volumes for ready purchasers, subsequent to the lecture.



POST  
Boston, Mass.  
DEC 12 1936

# SOLONS TO VOTE UPON 1833 BILLS

## Total Filed This Year Is 492 Less Than Last

A desire to complete the legislative session of 1936 in a comparatively short time was seen yesterday when, at the close of the time for filing new business under the rules at 1 o'clock, it developed that 492 less petitions for legislation had been filed with the clerks of the Senate and House.

The total number of bills filed when the closing hour arrived was 1833, compared with the all time high figure of 2325 last year at the closing time.

### STUDY OF TAXATION

Yesterday saw the Senate's docket reach a total of 419 petitions, against 428 last year. In the House the final hour for filing yesterday saw a total of 1414 petitions, as against 1897 in 1935.

Bills and petitions forwarded to the offices of the clerks by mail and bearing a postmark earlier than 1 o'clock yesterday will be included in the regular docket. Measures submitted after yesterday, except recommendations of the Governor in special messages, will not be admitted except under suspension of the rules, which requires a four-fifths vote of the two branches of the Legislature.

One of the most comprehensive and far-reaching investigations of the laws relating to taxation and to the expenditure of public money by the State, counties and cities, is called for in a resolve filed yesterday by Senator Henry Parkman on petition of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. The resolve asks for a thorough study of every phase of taxation in the State, and also demands an exhaustive examination of administrative practices of the State, county and municipal governments.

### Provides \$75,000 Fund

The commission to make this investigation would have \$75,000 at its disposal for the employment of experts in research and statistical work.

A departure from the customary method of appointing members of the commission is proposed in the resolve of the taxpayers' groups. The Governor would appoint five members. The

president of the Senate would appoint three, only two of whom would be members of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House would appoint seven, only five of whom would be members of that branch. The resolve provides also that except for the legislative members, all of those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in the State.

The resolve is based in large part on the recommendations of Governor Curley in his message to the Legislature on Jan. 1. In that message the Governor urged creation of a commission which would study both the sources of revenue for the State and its political subdivisions and the expenditures of public money by all government agencies within the boundaries of the State.

### Report Feb. 15, 1937

Every aspect of taxation and of expenditures would be open to study by the commission, which would be given until Feb. 15, 1937, to present its recommendations to the Legislature.

Taxation and public expenditures furnished the theme for a large number of the other bills and petitions which found their way into the legislative hoppers in the closing hours yesterday. Several of them call for limitation on the amounts which may be levied against real estate.

The Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League asks for legislation to limit the real estate tax assessed by cities and towns to not more than \$30 per \$1000 of property valuation. Representative Arthur E. Paul asks that the tax on real estate in Boston shall not exceed \$32.50 per \$1000. Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield, chairman of the legislative committee on taxation, asks for legislation which would tax real estate only on its income, just as securities now are taxed.

### Repeal of Oath Bill

Repeal of the teachers' oath bill, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is asked for by the Massachusetts Council of Teachers' Unions of the American Federation of Labor. Among the signers of that petition are: Walter A. Sidley of Lawrence, James H. Sheldon of Cambridge, J. Raymond Walsh of Cambridge and John D. Connors of New Bedford.

Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury asked for a constitutional amendment providing "no person shall be required to take or subscribe to an oath or affirmation as a qualification for the holding of any public office, either elective or appointive, in the service of the Commonwealth or of any political sub-division thereof."

Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston filed a bill which would place all teachers in the public schools under civil service.

Echoes of the recent controversy over the activities of members of the Boston school committee are heard in bills presented yesterday to change the organization and method of choosing the committee. Francis M. Doyle of West Roxbury wants the present school committee abolished and a board of seven members set up in its place, the members to be appointed by the Mayor. Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston and Lawrence P. McHugh of West Roxbury presented their bill, previously announced, for the election of a Boston school committee, one from each of seven districts within the city to be laid out by the City Council; with the chairman receiving an annual salary of \$5000 and the other members \$4000 each.

### Hits Tax Appeal Board

The Saugus board of assessors, in one of the last-minute petitions, asked for repeal of the law creating the State Board of Tax Appeals.

Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester petitioned for repeal of the law providing for pre-primary conventions of the two political parties, contending that such conventions are

"bagged" by the political leaders in both parties.

A bill to compel the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to incorporate under the laws of Massachusetts was filed by Representative Paul J. McDonald of Chelsea. The measure provides that any corporation not organized under the laws of the State would be prohibited from engaging in intra-State "transmission of intelligence by telephony."

Insurance companies writing automobile insurance would be required to

set up a fund to protect families of persons killed by hit-and-run drivers under the terms of a bill filed by Representative Frank M. Leonard of Boston.

The Greater Boston idea was revived for discussion at this session of the Legislature in a bill on petition of Mayor Mansfield and filed by Representative Patrick J. Welsh of Hyde Park.

### Provides for Study

The bill provides for the establishment of a special unpaid commission to study the desirability of enlarging the territorial boundaries of the city and incorporating with Boston other cities and towns under one municipal government, or under a borough system.

Representative Welsh also filed yesterday for Mayor Mansfield a bill for the construction and maintenance of a bridge to replace the Chelsea street bridge between Boston and Chelsea.

A bill presented yesterday by Representative Charles J. Innes of Ward 4, Boston, provides that at the election of delegates to national conventions of the two political parties each voter might express his preference for the nomination of his party for President.

Under a bill filed by Representative Francis E. Ryan of Somerville, drug stores would be prohibited from dispensing cooked food and from continuing in the restaurant business.

A legislative committee investigation of the management and expenditures of the Boston City Hospital is asked for by Representative Owen Gallagher of South Boston.

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke asks for elimination of judges at boxing matches, leaving decisions to be rendered by the referee. The bill was filed for Thomas F. Rohan of Holyoke.

### To Limit Dog Racing

Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere is petitioner for legislation to require that dog racing in the State end at 11 p. m., instead of midnight, under a bill filed by Senator John F. Donovan of Chelsea.

J. R. Hamlin is a petitioner for legislation that a glass and metal frame constructed so as to be entirely weather proof and of rigid construction would be required to protect number plates attached to motor vehicles.

Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain would get after race track touts and put them out of business. He filed a bill to make it a criminal offense for any person, at a race track, to give or attempt to give, for a consideration, information on the races relative to jockeys, owners or any information of any nature whatsoever that would tend to influence a person to place a bet on the races.

An investigation by a special commission of the activities of the New England Power Company and affiliated and subsidiary companies, organizations or associations is sought in a bill filed by Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dorchester.

### Asks Watch and Ward Probe

A 10 per cent tax on hockey, boxing and wrestling matches is the basis of a petition for legislation by Representative John J. Murray of Watertown. Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission, would have the Legislature make provision for a State Election Commission of four members, two to be from each of the political parties.

*Continued*



One Senator, three Representatives and three persons appointed by the Governor would be set-up as a special commission to investigate the State Department of Public Works, under a resolve filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston. The commission would be instructed particularly to look into the awarding of contracts for labor and materials, the employment of labor and related matters.

Senator William F. McCarthy of Lowell wants a special commission to investigate the activities of the New England Watch and Ward Society. The commission would be given \$3000 with which to investigate the methods used in the solicitation of funds by the society, how and for what purpose such funds are expended and the means or methods used in securing evidence in the prosecution of persons suspected of offences against the Commonwealth.

## REBUKES SOLONS

### Legislative Committee of Teachers Unions Says Madden and Dorgan Ridiculed Its Bill

Sharp rebuke was delivered last night to Senator William F. Madden and Representative Dorgan by the legislative committee of the State Council of Teachers' Unions of the American Federation of Labor. At the same time, the members of the committee declared Senator Madden, in his attempt to ridicule the bill filed yesterday in behalf of the teachers, had proved what the teachers have been endeavoring to prove for months: That the teacher's oath purports to make them public officials.

Shortly after Representative William Baker of Newton filed a bill for the Council of Teachers' Unions yesterday, in which the repeal of the teacher's oath is sought. Senator Madden filed two bills, one seeking the repeal of the law which requires all public officials to take oaths and the other proposing a legislative amendment to eliminate the requirement of all oaths. At once the teachers charged that Senator Madden, who has been a first rank supporter of the teacher's oath bill, was seeking to ridicule the action of the teachers.

Last night, with James H. Sheldon, legislative secretary of the State Council of Teachers' Unions, as the spokesman, the legislative committee issued a formal statement.

Mr. Sheldon, a lecturer at Boston University, who resides in Cambridge, and Allan R. Sweezy, also of Cambridge, an instructor in economics at Harvard, comprise the legislative committee of the teachers' group, while Walter A. Sidney of Lawrence is president of the State council.

Petitioners in the bill filed in the behalf of the teachers were Mr. Sheldon, M. Sidney, John Connors, president of the New Bedford teachers' local, and J. Raymond Walsh of Cambridge, president of the Harvard local. Similar

bills to repeal teacher's oaths are being filed in other States.

*Concluded*

POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# THREATEN TO EXTEND WPA STRIKE

## State Trade's Council Called for Special Convention

A special convention of the Massachusetts State Building Trades' Council has been called for Saturday morning at 10:30 for the purpose of extending the strike of building trades mechanics on PWA work throughout the State if deemed advisable, it was announced yesterday, following a conference at the Hotel Bellevue by the executive board of the council.

### TO SEE HOPKINS

In an effort to bring about a settlement of the differences between the council's members and PWA regulations, Secretary E. A. Johnson of the Boston Building Trades Council and James T. Moriarty, commissioner of labor and industries, will go to Washington to avert additional strikes by conferring with Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. They will lay the facts before the national WPA administrator at the request of Governor Curley.

Senator James P. Meehan of Lawrence, secretary-treasurer of the council and a member of the executive board, stated that the special convention Saturday will consider two questions.

"The first," he said, "will deal with consideration of the extension of the strikes in Boston and elsewhere to all PWA work in the State and the second to prepare council plans for opposing the action of the Massachusetts State Selectmen's Association, which seeks to repeal the new predetermining wage law of this State which superceded the old prevailing wage rate law.

### Claims Law Fair

"The members could not have been fully informed on the law which is fairer to the employers than it is to the employees, and carries provisions safeguarding veterans' preference and other benefits. The law requires that the rate of wage shall be determined before the contract is let and thus eliminates cut-throat competition and wage rate bickerings at the start, and assures peace and uninterrupted work on the job itself."

It was reported yesterday that delegates from Springfield said that contractors on PWA projects in that section are hiring union men in the regular way without regard to relief. Delegates from Westfield, where a project for a new sanitarium is in its initial

stage, it was reported, have served notice on the contractors that they will strike unless union men are hired in the usual way.

### New Appeal

During the session a representative from the local department of investigation of PWA projects called on Secretary Meehan for a report on the grievances in the strike situation, in order to make a report to Washington. This investigation, it was stated, was ordered by executives at Washington.

Another appeal was sent to Washington officials by Governor Curley asking them to rescind the order which the local labor officials claim practically excludes anyone except those on welfare rolls from securing employment on PWA projects. If this order is rescinded, the strikes will end, it is understood.

## RUSH PAYROLLS

### Thirty More Clerks Are Hired to Straighten Out WPA Jam—Work Overtime to Get \$500,000 in Checks Distributed to Workers

With another pay jam holding up the pay of thousands of WPA workers, the WPA and Treasury pay departments worked overtime yesterday and by last night more than \$500,000 in federal checks had been rushed through the mill, it was announced.

In order to get the checks out into cities and towns throughout the State a courier service was maintained at State PWA headquarters. More than 3000 checks were issued for Boston workers alone and these, it was estimated, amounted to over \$100,000.

Administrator Arthur G. Retch said the delay amounted to not more than a day or two and he attributed the new pay jam to the confusion that was created in the Christmas rush. Officials stated that the 600 library workers who had stormed State headquarters Thursday demanding their pay were given their checks yesterday.

In some cases, however, there are workers who have had no pay for weeks. Officials said efforts are being made to straighten out these cases and get the payrolls through.

### More Clerks Hired

Thirty additional clerks were given temporary employment yesterday in the treasury accounting office, where payrolls are checked before being sent on to the treasury disbursing office. These workers were taken from the list of those who had been laid off from other WPA projects, it was said.

Efforts to get the federal government to resume demolition of decrepit buildings in Boston with relief labor were started yesterday by Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner.

Under the ERA the city had a project for razing unsafe or unsanitary buildings, the city keeping salvaged materials for use on other projects. When WPA came in, it was explained, the government refused to continue the project.

Commissioner Roemer stated that there are many buildings which should be demolished, but whose owners are financially unable to do so. In such cases there is no use in seeking court action, it was explained, nor is there much use in having city labor tear down the buildings with the expectation of securing reimbursement afterward from the owner.

## McCormack Blasts WPA for Pay Laxity

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Representative John W. McCormack of Boston renewed his criticism of the Works Progress Administration today for failure to pay its workers in Massachusetts promptly.

*Continued*

McCormack sent an indignant letter to Administrator Harry L. Hopkins last Christmas when 2700 WPA workers failed to receive their checks in time for the holiday.

Today, further aroused by reports WPA workers in Massachusetts still met delays in wage payments, McCormack sent a new communication to Hopkins demanding that a system be perfected by which every WPA worker might receive his pay when due.

POST

Boston, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

# ZUCKERMAN GIRL SLAYER STAYS CALM

## Still Cheerful Even Though He Must Die Tuesday

Displaying a very hearty appetite in his cell at the death house in State prison, Miller F. Clark, 44-year-old South End choreman, has prison officials startled because of the nonchalant manner in which he faces execution Tuesday morning.

### 50TH TO DIE IN CHAIR

Clark will pay the extreme penalty—the 50th man in this State to be so executed—for the breadknife slaying on the night of Dec. 20, 1933, of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old South End bakery girl.

Prison attaches said last night, "He is the quietest fellow I think we ever had here. He is very cheerful, however. He has a great appetite. He eats everything we give him, likes it and never seems to get enough to satisfy him."

Again yesterday the Rev. Father Ralph W. Farrell, Catholic priest attached to the prison at Charlestown, visited the condemned killer for a while. He greeted his religious adviser with a smile as the cell door clanged open, and when Father Farrell left him he bade him a cheerful good-by. His brother has visited him several times at the prison, and will see him again today or tomorrow.

Robert G. Elliott, the tall, gaunt executioner who handled the controls which executed four men at Sing Sing Thursday night, and who is slated to officiate at the execution of Bruno Richard Hauptman next Friday, will throw the switch at Charlestown prison a few minutes after midnight Tuesday night. He is slated to execute eight men in as many days.

Everything to save the condemned man from the electric chair has been done by his counsel. Governor Curley, a few days ago, declined to interfere. He said the issue of insanity had not been raised during the trial. State alienists have adjudged Clark as being one of "reduced mentality yet of sufficient mentality to appreciate right from wrong."



## CHRONICLE

Athol, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# Avoid Decision On Conroy's Ousting Cannot Hold Two State Jobs

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 13.—Republican Senator Edward H. Nutting and other party members of the upper branch have avoided taking any vote on the proposed measure drafted by Senator Donald W. Nicholson to abolish the \$6000 a year industrial accident board job held by William S. Conroy (D) of Fall River.

The party members caucused to discuss the petition of Republican floor leader Nicholson but left the session without definite action. President James G. Moran attended the caucus.

Nicholson and Conroy have engaged in many verbal tilts in the past and a bitter exchange of personalities may occur on the floor of the Senate if and when the Nicholson proposal comes up for discussion.

### Curley Appointee

Conroy was recently appointed to the board by Governor James M. Curley. Under an opinion by Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, the board voted to grant Conroy a leave of absence during the session of the Legislature. The law provides that a member must devote his entire time to his duties as a board member, plus the further fact that Conroy would be unable to draw two state salaries.

Meanwhile, Republican senators also discussed the possibility of another bill or order requesting an opinion of the State Supreme court to determine whether the industrial accident board has the power to grant one of its members a six months' leave of absence.

Senator Conroy, who is a Democrat, was not at the State house today.

However, the Fall River member has known about the Nicholson bill and has a counter measure in preparation. Conroy has privately disclosed the nature of this bill, but did not want it made public until the Nicholson has been actually recorded with the Senate clerk. The bill is on file with the clerk, but has not been recored as yet and up to that time can be withdrawn.

The actual number of Republican senators attending the caucus is not known.

Enterprise

Brockton, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Date

## North Abington

### Street Improvements.

At a meeting of the West Abington Improvement Association recently with President Alfred E. Blanchard in the chair, plans of the survey for widening and rebuilding Hancock street, from Rockland street to Jackson square were on exhibition. These plans were prepared under supervision of the county commissioners. They provide a width of 45 feet with black surface of 25 feet with 10 feet bordering both sides. This improvement will tend to straighten the existing way and do away with dangerous corners at Chestnut and Summer streets. The cost is expected to be borne 50 per cent. by the commonwealth, 25 per cent. by the county and 25 per cent. by the town. In straightening the street line it will be necessary to make a number of takings. A number of abutters have already signified their intention of donating the necessary amount of land. The treasurer reported payment of \$35 as a donation of the association to the Callahan Christmas basket fund. The board of selectmen as a board of health have a record of no accomplishment in abating the piggery nuisance on the easterly side of Randolph street, repeatedly urged by the association.

### School Basketball.

The High school basketball team will be busy this week, with three games scheduled and at all contests there will also be a game between the second teams of the two schools. Tuesday evening the Abington teams go to Hanover, Wednesday evening they will visit Attleboro and Friday evening will come one of the big games of the year against Rockland High at Rockland.

These three games will serve to give local fans and coach some definite idea of the strength of the Abington team this year. None of these three teams have played any of the outfits that Abington has met as yet so there is little basis for comparison, but later in the season all of them will meet other district teams. Both Rockland and Attleboro seemed to be quite strong and on Saturday evening Attleboro defeated Fairhaven 40 to 30, while Rockland recently took the measure of Weymouth in a decisive manner.

Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Florence Goetchius, Washington street. Mrs. Arnold R. Perron will be the principal speaker and a special guest at the meeting will be Rev. Mr. Currie. Friday night at the church Sunday school night will be observed. Special musical programmes are to be given nightly in connection with the services.

Rev. Stanley S. Murray, pastor of the North Congregational church and Rev. Charles W. Havice, pastor of the West Abington M. E. church,

exchanged pulpits at the morning services Sunday. Regular meetings of the C. E. societies were held during the day. Jessie Wright was leader of the Intermediate group at the North Congregational church and Harold Meserve was leader of the senior group. To-night there will be a rehearsal of the church choir. Tuesday night the church cabinet will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Bonney. On Wednesday afternoon the members of the Lend-a-Hand Club will hold a sewing meeting at the home of Miss Alice Wales of Wales street. Friday members of the Senior Christian Endeavor Society will attend the quarterly meeting of the Clark Union which is to be held in North Scituate.

### Timely Topics.

There was a good attendance at the dance conducted by the Hi-Y Club of the High school at the Legion building Saturday evening. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 to 12 with music by a popular local orchestra. The committee in charge of the affair was William Arnold, Ralph Nichols, George Stone and Robert Condon.

The democratic town committee will meet this evening with Nathan D. Loud of Adams street. Many of the local democrats are planning to attend the banquet to be held by the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters at Whitman Town Hall Thursday evening. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of this town will act as toastmaster and Gov. James M. Curley will be one of the guests and speakers.

A son was born yesterday at the Goddard Hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Perry of Whitman. Mrs. Perry was formerly Miss Jeanne Van Amringe of this town.

The finance committee will meet on Monday evening, Jan. 20, and thereafter they will hold frequent meetings until town meeting.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston, Mass.

Enterprise  
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Date

## Wheeler Resigns His Finance Post

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—(AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston finance commission to Governor James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Enterprise  
Brockton, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Date

## CLARK TO DIE AT MIDNIGHT FOR KILLING

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—(UP)—Miller Frank Clark, 54, South End truckman's helper, will die in the electric chair shortly after midnight for the breadknife slaying of 18-year-old Ethel Zuckerman, formerly of Brockton.

The doomed man spent a "very good" night, according to Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of State prison, and breakfasted on griddle cakes, syrup, toast and tea. Prison attaches said Clark, who will be the 50th man to be electrocuted in Massachusetts, was one of the calmest prisoners ever in the death house.

Miss Zuckerman was slain in a South End bakery Dec. 20, 1933. Clark was not arrested until a year later, when a former sweetheart told police she suspected him. Police said Clark confessed to killing the girl after she refused to marry him. Her body was found pinned to the bakery shop floor, a knife through her throat.

The controls of the electric chair will be handled by tall, gaunt Robert G. Elliott, who Friday will execute Bruno Richard Hauptmann unless the convicted Lindbergh baby slayer receives a reprieve.

Clark's last hope of escaping death has failed. His appeal for commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment has been denied by Gov. Curley. State alienists have found him legally sane though of reduced mentality.

His only visitor yesterday was Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Catholic prison chaplain.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Kenney's Berth Sought by Many

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Numerous delegations have requested the appointment of a successor to Raymond J. Kenney as head of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, Governor Curley announced today.

The Governor said, however, he had not decided whether to reappoint Kenney, whose term expired, or to name another division chief.

Mr. Curley indicated Dr. H. C. Kennington, of Boston, was one of the principal candidates he was considering for the office.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

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HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Wheeler Resigns As Member of Boston Finance Commission

BOSTON, Jan. 13, (AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston Finance Commission to Governor Curley today.

The reasons for resigning, he declared, were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.

## Discredits His Own Service.

Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, a Democrat, recently appointed to the Governor's Council to succeed J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a Republican, has publicly declared that no act of his on the Executive Council ever will be against Governor Curley or his best interests.

It has been generally assumed that the duty of a Governor's councillor is to counsel with and advise the Governor, and not to accept in advance everything the Governor proposes.

In declaring his position, Councillor Burdick has discredited his value as a member of the Executive Council and might as well resign. If such an attitude as he has taken is to be sanctioned by public approval, there would be no need of having a Governor's Council. The whole business might be left in the hands of the executive to do as he pleases.

The state constitution regards the Council as a check upon the authority of the Governor in the interest of good government. Question has frequently arisen whether such a check is effective in practice and whether the Council could not be abolished with little loss to the state.

Until the people have been convinced of this, however, it is the duty of each member of the body to exercise his own judgment in passing upon acts of the Governor and not to pledge acceptance of them, as Councillor Burdick has done, before he knows what they are going to be.

Such a course as his violates the spirit of the state constitution and deprives the public service of the restraint from improper procedure on which the safety of government relies.



**HERALD-NEWS**  
**Fall River, Mass.**

JAN 13 1936

# Sawyer Makes No Comment On Suggestion He Resign

**Governor Curley Informs Newspapermen Retirement  
of Member of Local Finance Board  
Would Be Acceptable.**

Finance Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer this afternoon declared he had "absolutely no comment" to make on Governor Curley's statement that he should resign from the local fiscal authority.

The Governor informed newspapermen that Mr. Sawyer's resignation from the local finance body would be acceptable when commenting upon the Finance Commissioner's voluntary retirement as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education.

In accepting the resignations from the educational group of Mr. Sawyer, Lincoln Filene and Walter F. McDuffee, the Governor said:

"If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education, I think he should get off the other board."

Mr. Sawyer and his colleagues resigned from the educational advisory group in protest against the removal of Commissioner Payson

Smith. The Governor advised each of the resigning members that "the world will go on \* \* \* notwithstanding your resignation."

## Digs at Curley

Mr. McDuffee made pointed comment when he learned of the Governors' reply to his letter of resignation. He said Mr. Curley's assertion that the "world will go on" and "if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past," was "entirely beside the point."

Mr. McDuffee said the Governor's comment shows him to be either ignorant of facts or trying to mislead the public.

**HERALD-NEWS**  
**Fall River, Mass.**

JAN 13 1936

# Weeks Enters Senator Race

BOSTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Mr. Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late Secretary of War and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. Senatorial nomination.

## Luce Seeks Reelection

Mr. Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Former Mayor Weeks, who retired recently after six years as chief executive of Newton, was the third Republican to announce Senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. Senator; and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former State Senator.

Mr. Luce held his seat in the National House from the old 13th District from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for reelection by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Mr. Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had the latter desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

## Curley Is Candidate

Massachusetts' Democratic Governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. Senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Senator Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Mr. Weeks, in announcing his candidacy, said:

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our government itself hang in the balance."

Mr. Luce said he hoped to contribute something toward repairing "the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

## Washburn May Run

Robert M. Washburn, Republican Senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. Senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely

he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Mr. Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary.

He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. Senator.

"Recovery and prosperity," Mr. Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

"Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out."

## Lodge Speeding Campaign

Representative Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Mr. Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Mr. Washburn is an unknown quantity in the Republican battle, he G. O. P. leaders were lukewarm toward Mr. Washburn, who has displayed what he considered reactionary elements in the party, when he ran in 1934 against Walsh. Several Republicans urged voters to split their tickets and vote for Senator Walsh, who defeated the Republican nominee by nearly 300,000 votes.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

## HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### State Education Department Hit

#### High School Principals Express Lack of Confidence in New Regime.

That changes made and contemplated in the State Department of Education are such that the High School Principals' Association of Massachusetts "can no longer hold its confidence in the government division, is the opinion expressed in a resolution to be delivered to Governor Curley and State Commissioner of Education Reardon today.

The resolution was adopted at a meeting Saturday, during which the association charged that departmental appointments are being made "on a basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability." The ousting of former Commissioner Payson Smith was deplored.

The association recorded itself against bills calling for certification of teachers in Massachusetts and the teaching of as many foreign languages in the public schools as there is demand for by foreign students seeking to retain their native tongue.

**SENTINEL  
Fitchburg, Mass.**

JAN 13 1936

### Here and There

According to returns from the front said to be already counted and tabulated, Fitchburg's Democratic party adherents are delighted that a bill has been filed in the legislature which seeks to run city elections hereafter on national party lines, preceded by an eliminating primary which will cut the field to one Democrat and one Republican candidate for mayor, beginning with November, 1937. And why not? Particularly so because the bill has been filed by a Republican, Representative Estabrook, thus being assured of support from some of that party. It is hardly possible that the Republican city committee gave thought or support to such a bill, for it is clearly in the interests of the Democratic party. It may be that a Republican House, or Senate, may kill it, although you can tell but

little what either chamber will do these days.

If Fitchburg, under normal conditions, isn't a Democratic city, then figures lie and lie. Let's hark back to the state election of 1924, when Fuller was the Republican candidate against Curley. Fuller carried this city, 5765 to 5219 for Curley. Two years later, Fuller carried it against Gaston, 6110 to 4158. In this connection it should be realized that Governor Fuller was a powerful vote-getter—and still would be today—and that Gaston, whom he defeated so badly, was a hopeless case from the start. But now look at what has since happened in this city.

In the election of 1920, Gen. Cole received 7658 votes to 6771 for his Republican opponent, Frank G. Allen, who defeated him throughout the state. In 1930, very much an off year, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg over Gov. Allen, 5730 to 5251. Then in 1932, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg over the Republican candidate, late W. S. Youngman, 7574 to 6262, and that was a presidential year. And in 1934, Curley, back in the fight again after his party convention had turned him down, simply murdered Caspar Bacon, 7279 to 5472.

Democratic candidates of the future and their workers would be ungrateful indeed were they lacking in appreciation of a Republican movement so admirably shaped to their happy prospects. With signs on every hand that Republican color in this city is waning and that the Democratic background of a few years ago has been moved up as scenery of the foreground, nothing short of a violent Democratic party explosion could give the Republicans a chance in a city election.

Mr. Dooley once remarked cynically that the supreme court follows the election returns. Right now it looks as if the election returns might follow the supreme court for a change. Which is to say that the distinguished jurists in black robes have tossed into the apologetic campaign a bombshell which may blow some of our most noted politicians right out of the water. Decision on a great constitutional question such as that raised by the AAA may take place in cloistered chambers in an air of vast learning and judicial calm; but the effects of the decision are bound to be political, and a heart of stone might well bleed for the politician who, preparing to go into the coming presidential campaign as a stalwart defender of the New Deal, discovers suddenly that the ground has been cut from under his feet. Observe his plight. What he has done is wiped out, and all the

remedies in sight seem to be illegal. As he contemplates the fix the court has left him in, he must be dying a thousand deaths. Something must be done for the farmer, but everything that is suggested is apparently either impractical or unconstitutional, in addition to being pretty expensive.

As a matter of fact, the whole nation is right back where it started as far as the farm problem is concerned. This problem, in its essentials, can be simply stated. It is the necessity of finding a way to bring agriculture into line with industry on some basis which will give the capitalist who operates a farm an equal chance to survive and prosper with the capitalist who operates a factory. This isn't a problem which we can laugh off by remarking that farmers are a cantankerous and complaining breed who are always yelling for help. The simple fact is that the farm population makes up something like a third of the consuming public in this country. If its income drops, trade and industry are bound to feel the effects.

Add to this the fact that the farmer is a producer who, if left to himself, is compelled to operate at capacity in the face of a falling market. Any producer who has to do that is bound to make an uproar about it, and a farm belt uproar is one uproar to which no politician is ever deaf. So we face a new presidential campaign with the old original farm problem as an added complication. What this will mean to the outcome of the race is something for the seventh son of a seventh son to glean from a crystal ball. The one certainty is that this problem will demand a political solution, and will keep on demanding it until it is finally solved.

According to Consumers' Council, women sit down too much. And that, imagine, after all the cooperation extended by men in street cars.

"Charley Retzlaff to go 15 rounds with Joe Louis." As Hashimura Togo would say, Retzlaff.

Now that the American Red Cross is dotting the highways with accident stations, there will be no excuse for a Sunday driver returning home without one.

Another Rooseveltian tirade against money changers and Timid Timid will drop his job as cashier at the penny arcade.

"81-year-old economist to be father again." Before it's old enough to ride one, we predict the youngster will be fed up on cycles.



**SENTINEL**  
Fitchburg, Mass.

**JAN 13 1936**

in Forest Hill

**H. S. Principals' Assn.  
Protest Removal Of  
Smith as Commissioner**

Resolutions expressing indignation at the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as Massachusetts commissioner of education and its inability to continue its former confidence in the department were unanimously adopted Saturday by the Massachusetts High School Principals' association.

James A. Chalmers of this city presided at the session which adopted another resolution recommending that Jerome Burtt continue in office as supervisor of secondary education. Mr. Chalmers appointed a committee to take this resolution to James G. Reardon, who succeeded Dr. Smith in that state post.

Copies of the first two resolutions were sent to Gov. Curley and Dr. Smith. The association charged that appointments in the educational department are now being made "on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability." Mr. Reardon later declared that no general cleanup in his department was planned.

Meanwhile a bill has been filed in the Legislature to repeal the teachers' oath law. Educators throughout the state have organized to fight "pressure groups seeking to regulate" schools and teachers. The organization is called the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching.

**SENTINEL**  
Fitchburg, Mass.

**JAN 13 1936**

**A REVOLT AMONG EDUCATORS**

When members of the Massachusetts High School Principals' association, of which James A. Chalmers of this city is president, feel constrained to vote unanimously that they have lost their former confidence in the state department of education, and when the same organization unanimously deplores the political removal of Dr. Payson Smith, and the making of appointments in the department on a political basis—when such things happen, a situation has been created which Gov. Curley cannot meet adequately with aphorisms, epigrams or wisecracks.

He cannot tell the commonwealth that the high school principals of the state are not indispensable, as he told Dr. Smith and the three members of the state advisory committee for education who resigned in protest against Dr. Smith's removal.

He must find a different answer for the high school principals, and we wonder what it can possibly be.

Perhaps, however, out of the wrong done to Dr. Smith and other faithful servants of the commonwealth will come some good. For the action of the high school principals Saturday showed a spirit of assertiveness and independence on the part of schoolmen and educators which may eventually halt the present invasion of our education system by the spirit of intolerance, and the harmful meddling by officious busybodies.

The spirit of assertiveness shown by the high school principals is reflected in other quarters where a movement is afoot to repeal the teachers' oath law and to promote a closer solidarity of educators against the encroachments of meddlers and "pressure groups" who would impose their particular brand of patriotism and their peculiar ideas of education upon the educators.

**NEWS**  
Gardner, Mass.

**JAN 13 1936**

**Democratic State  
Convention To Be  
Held At Worcester**

BOSTON, Jan. 13—The pre-primary Democratic state convention will be held at the Worcester Municipal Memorial Auditorium June 4, 5 and 6. A special sub-committee of the Democratic State Committee, empowered several days ago by the main committee to select a convention city, has chosen the place and dates for the convention which will indorse major candidates.

The convention at Worcester last year developed a bitter fight, not yet adjusted, between Governor Curley and the Walsh-Ely faction, which pushed through indorsement of Charles H. Cole for Governor.

The convention will receive credentials and resolutions June 4. It will hold a convention dinner that night. The regular convention business will be taken up June 5, going over to the next day if necessary.

Action of the sub-committee in selecting Worcester had been forecast several weeks.

The meeting discussed hotel headquarters, but did not reach a decision. It was reportedly dissatisfied

with the alleged failure of one hotel to grant proper "concessions."

Members of the committee choosing the convention city were Leo Loftus of Worcester, chairman; Mrs. Theresa Drohan of Brockton, Mrs. Mary Bowen of Lynnfield, Miss Mildred Keane of Boston and Timothy F. Daley of Athol.

Attorney-General Paul A. Dever, mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, has taken 25 rooms at the Hotel Bancroft. A number of rooms such as this was considered indicative of plans to seek nomination for higher office.

JAN 13 1936

# SINCLAIR WEEKS WILL SEEK G. O. P. NOMINATION

## Former Mayor of Newton Announces His Candidacy for United States Senator, Third of Party to Enter Lists

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Declaring recovery and prosperity could be brought about only by a restoration of confidence in government, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks, of Newton, announced his candidacy last night for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

Even as Weeks, lawyer son of the late Secretary of War United States Senator, John W. Weeks, tossed his hat into the ring, former United States Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, Republican, announced his intention of seeking another term in the office he held 16 years.

Weeks, who retired as mayor of Newton recently after six years as the city's chief executive, was the third to announce his candidacy for the senate on the Republican ticket.

The most prominent of his rivals is State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, namesake and grandson of the late United States Senator James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former State senator, is the other candidate. Robert M. Washburn, who failed in his attempt to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in the last senatorial race and has said he might make the race.

Luce, who has held his seat in the national House of Representatives from the old 13th district from 1918 until he was defeated for re-election in 1934 by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge, said in a statement, he might not

have been a candidate if Weeks had desired to run for the house instead of the Senate.

Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat, is seeking the Democratic nomination for the United States senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D.) of Fitchburg, who has not made public his plans.

In his statement, Weeks declared the only one real issue in the coming campaign was "are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known, or are we to adopt modern State socialism in all its aspects?"



Sinclair Weeks

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and nation are defeated," he continued, "the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hangs in the balance."

Recovery and prosperity could be brought about, he said, but "only by a restoration of confidence in government and a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency, and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out."

"Short-cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panceas," he asserted, are not going to give the people an "equal opportunity to work, to save, and thereby to attain prosperity. Good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our National Government doing all it can to harass and handicap business is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understand-

ing of the problems before us. Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation."

Luce declared in a statement he had been "disinclined" to stand in the way of Weeks "if he wished to run for the House."

If he returned to the House, he said, he hoped his legislative experience will let him contribute "something to repair the damage wrought by the present Administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

### GAZETTE

Haverhill, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## QUITS FIN. COM. OVER INQUIRY

### Boston Man Incensed at "Outside Pressure"

BOSTON (AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston finance commission to Gov. James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared, were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.



GAZETTE  
Haverhill, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## WEEKS AND LUCE ANNOUNCE THEIR CANDIDACIES

Former For U. S. Senate  
and Latter For Old  
Seat in Congress

BOSTON (AP)—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late secretary of war and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of the late U. S. senator; and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for reelection by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

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Robert M. Washburn, Republican senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

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He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. senator.

"Recovery and prosperity," Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

"Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out."

Weeks has extensive interest in silversmith, restaurant and banking businesses.

Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Washburn is an unknown quantity in the Republican battle. G. O. P. leaders were lukewarm toward Washburn, who has flayed what he considered reactionary elements in the party, when he ran in 1934 against Walsh. Several Republicans urged voters to split their tickets and vote for Walsh, who defeated the Republican nominee by nearly 300,000 votes.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### Berkshire Hot Shot

The thoughts that go with the memory of the rarest example of political treachery in the recent history of the Bay State still rankle in the breasts of the Berkshire county people. The Pittsfield Eagle said editorially last Friday:

"At last night's banquet given in Springfield in honor of Morton H. Burdick, Democrat, who is now Councillor from this district by grace of appointment by Governor Curley in place of a Republican chosen by the voters to represent the district, there was much enthusiasm and speech making."

"But there were two conspicuous omissions from the program:

"One was that the man, J. Arthur Baker, who made the gathering possible, was not invited."

"The other that the traveling bag that was presented to Mr. Burdick should have been given to Mr. Baker."

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

Date

Most people will readily agree with Governor Curley that the departure of any one man from the public service need not mean the collapse of the entire governmental structure. But they will probably agree with his critics in the matter of the state department of education changes that thru the removal of Dr. Payson Smith and subsequent developments, the department has taken on a political tinge that it has not had before and the results are not apt to add to the state's fine record in that line.

TRIBUNE  
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### SAYS PROSPERITY NEEDS CONFIDENCE

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (AP) — Declaring that recovery and prosperity could be brought about only by a restoration of confidence in government, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, formally announced his candidacy tonight for the Republican nomination for the U. S. Senate.

Even as Weeks, son of the late Secretary of War and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, tossed his hat into the ring, former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, Republican, announced his intention of seeking another term in the office he held for 16 years until 1934.

Weeks, who withdrew as mayor of Newton recently after six years as the city's chief executive, is the third to announce his candidacy for the U. S. Senate on the Republican ticket.

Others are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, namesake of the late U. S. senator, James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator, is the other candidate. Robert M. Washburn, defeated in his attempt to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in the last senatorial election, has said he might make the race.

Luce said in a statement he might not have been a candidate if Weeks had decided to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Governor James M. Curley, Democrat, is seeking the Democratic nomination for the U. S. Senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, who has not announced his plans for the coming election.

JAN 13 1936

### A FOOTBALL OF POLITICS

Last week Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffie and Henry B. Sawyer, men of the highest standing in their respective communities, resigned from the state advisory board of education as a protest over the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. At the meeting of the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association on Saturday a resolution was adopted that the Association "declare and record its indignation over the replacement of the commissioner of education, Payson Smith."

In acknowledging the receipt and the acceptance of the resignations of the members of the advisory board, Governor Curley wrote very complacently: "The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

The Governor's ingenious statement is quite beside the point. The astute chief executive of the Commonwealth cleverly overlooks the real issue. All concede that developments in education may result in improved methods in the future. Few would be so foolish as to maintain that the welfare of the educational system of Massachusetts is dependent upon the life of any one man. The advisory board will continue to function in the future as in the past. But the act which called forth the indignation resignations of those members and brought condemnation of the High School Principals' Association was the tossing of the educational system of the state into the political arena. It is unfortunate when politics becomes a factor in any municipal school system. It is a tragedy when the educational department of the state becomes political.

This situation does not imply criticism of the successor of Payson Smith. The new commissioner is credited with being a capable educator and may make a brilliant record in the position. The opposition is not against him. Men in this instance are mere pawns. It's the principle of the thing that hurts. Those most interested in the maintenance of high educational standards in the state are sorrowed by the thought that the system is likely to become a football of politics.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Considering the fact that his forthright promises aren't always worth much, the president's assurance to Governor Curley that he "will try to find" \$700,000 federal money for a new military camp on Cape Cod ought to be worth very little—but it suffices to delight the governor. Of course there are two things about the proposed militia camp which would be sure to appeal to any New Dealer—it is expensive, and we don't need it any more than a cat needs a flag. About the only shouters for that Cape camp are the people who want to sell the land for it. Having already a well equipped camp at Fort Devens, which the militia can and do use for the brief summer periods that they occupy, it seems rampant folly to spend \$700,000, plus what the state would have to dig up, for such an institution. But it is the sort of thing that generally appeals most to the WPA type of mind.

### ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### FIN. COMR. OBJECTS TO "OUTSIDE PRESSURE"

BOSTON, Jan. 13, 1936.—(AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston Finance commission to Governor James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.

### TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## STATE PUBLIC WORKS PUSHES LYNN PROJECT

### Market St. Extension Advocates Confer at City Hall

Study of the Market street extension project is being pushed by the State Public Works Department the Ways and Drainage Commission was told today.

At a conference at City Hall F. C. Pillsbury, secretary of the State Commission, declared that more study was necessary before the department could outline just what the State could do.

With Gov. Curley endorsing the project, after it was called from a legislative pigeon hole by Executive Councillor William G. Hennessey, the Lynn boosters of the plan to relieve traffic congestion by extending Market street from Broad street to the Shore Drive at a total cost of \$2,000,000 expressed satisfaction today that, at last some action is being taken to promote the plan.

Councillor Hennessey was present at the meeting of the Ways and Drainage Commission with Mr. Pillsbury. Reps. Michael J. Carroll, Charles V. Hogan who both have bills pending on the project, also attended.

Mayor J. Fred Manning is actively negotiating with the State on the matter of land damages and it is expected that by the time division of these damages is decided the project will be ready for further exploitation by the State Public Works Commission.



## ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# SINCLAIR WEEKS NOW CANDIDATE FOR U. S. SENATE

Former Representative Luce to  
Try a Comeback to the  
National House.

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Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce Senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. Senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former State senator.

Luce held his seat in the National House from the old 13th district from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for reelection by Former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

### Luce To Run.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic Governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Weeks, in announcing his candidacy, said:

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and Nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hang in the balance."

Luce said he hoped to contribute something toward repairing "the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

### Washburn May Run.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican Senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national

convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary.

He keeps his plans to himself but some observers think of his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. Senator.

"Recovery and prosperity," Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

### Balanced Budget.

Weeks has extensive interests in silversmith, restaurant and banking businesses.

Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Washburn is an unknown quantity in the Republican battle. G. O. P. leaders were lukewarm toward Washburn, who has flayed what he considered reactionary elements in the party, when he ran in 1934 against Walsh. Several Republicans urged voters to split their tickets and vote for Walsh, who defeated the Republican nominee by nearly 300,000 votes.

## CHRONICLE

No. Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# WHEELER RESIGNS FROM COMMISSION

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (INS) — Alexander Wheeler, the last appointee of ex-Governor Joseph B. Ely (D) on the Boston Finance Commission, tendered his resignation today to Governor James M. Curley.

Wheeler protested against "outside pressure."

## GAZETTE

Northampton, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# CURLEY SAYS MANY WANT KENNEY REPLACED

Boston, Jan. 13—(AP)—Numerous delegations have requested the appointment of a successor to Raymond J. Kenney, as head of the state division of fisheries and game, Governor James M. Curley announced today.

The governor said, however, he had not decided whether to re-appoint Kenney, whose term expired, or to name another division chief.

Curley indicated Dr. H. C. Kennington, of Boston, was one of the principal candidates he was considering for the office.

JAN 13 1936

JOURNAL

NEW YORK CITY

# THE VOICE OF Broadway

— By Louis Sobol —

## Snapshots at Random!

Sidney Ross, once an English professor, now a card magician, fascinates a group at Charlie Weeghman's Thursday night with his bewildering routine... Among the wide-eyed being Cleo Mayfield, musical comedy star of years ago but still a thrill to the eyes... And later at Leon and Eddie's, in close huddle with Eddie Davis, Mollie Williams... Old timers will recall Mollie—the outstanding queen of burlesque in the days when burlesque was more than a mere deftness in the strip numbers... Mollie, besides having the reputation of owning the finest pair of legs on the burlesque stage, also used to have a very melodramatic skit in which she stabbed an unruly suitor, or vice-versa. I've forgotten, but it always ended up with one or the other going over a small balcony, breaking the rail... It also brought the house down... Tom Dorsey of the Dorsey brothers after paying his check at the Onyx Monday night steps in to help out the pinch-hitting band gratuitously only to receive a squawk from a patron in the back for not tooting "Music Goes 'Around," etc... Two gentlemen of Massachusetts absorbed in the facile maneuvers of the shapely nymphs at the French Casino Tuesday night—Governor Curley and Judge Emil Fuchs...

Messrs. Pangborn and Griffin and Van Armand at the Hollywood, Saturday night, confide plans for a new non-stop flight leaping the Atlantic, timing the hop for some time in May... Blonde Mitzi Haynes deplores the forthcoming departure of witty Jack Waldron from the Hollywood... "While he's here I get married twice a night on the floor—it's great fun"... Tennis seems to draw the same type of crowd to the Garden Saturday night as feature the hockey games, the bike races and some of the boxing bouts... Jimmy Walker attracts chief attention Satty night... Others observed in the boxes include Mrs. Byron Foy, Bertrand Taylor and his bride, Olive McClure, Herbert Harris, Conrad Thibault, the Harold Herberts... And it is Tilden who drew the heaviest ovation... Sherm Billingsley rises in horror at the sight of a stoutish gent "carrying on" with his partner on the dance floor Saturday night and whispers to Headwaiter Jimmy to get him off the floor... Jimmy follows instructions but with great diffidence... "He's a powerful judge" he warns... But the "judge," whoever he is, obeys orders quickly and meekly... A few of the town folks assemble at the behest of Gloria Braggiotti to a cocktail party at Theodore's... George Gershwin, Rosamond Pinchot, Alma Clayburgh, Lucius Beebe, the Ehret boys, Louis and George, Baron Louis de Chollett, Cobina Wright and others who, I presume, are very interesting folks even at cocktail parties...

Mr. H. Richman spends close to 30 minutes chanting in the robust Richman style at the Versailles Thursday night and then close to another 30 minutes in profuse apology because his voice he felt was strained, he looked tired, he had been working hard in vaudeville, etc... Friday afternoon, Beryl Wallace, Earl Carroll lovely, bandaged in mink, steps off a Seventh avenue trolley car...

Robert Hoover stepping into a cab in front of the Waldorf, glares in annoyance, when a young bootblack shouts, "Looka, hey—EX—press 'd'nt Hoova"!... Thursday night, Douglas Fairbanks ignoring

*Continued*



traffic lights at Fifth avenue and 43rd almost runs afoul a cab... Tuesday afternoon at 54th and Madison... Eleanor Roosevelt and Reed Lawton collide—and offer mutual apologies... Scotch Comedienne Ella Logan makes her debut at the Normandie, Thursday night... Frank Fay among the table sitters directs most of his conversation about this great new thing in his life—radio... "Where have I been? It's the thing—you give out over the gadgets and you collect money"... Others present include Medora Roosevelt, Jerry Blanchard, Renita (without Ramon but seemingly quite content with the monocled Ralph D'Alema) Lew Diamond and Helen Charleston, Jack Hylton, Russell Swann... Milton Berle's strip number at the Paradise convulses an elderly lady at the floorside who has been surveying the proceedings through a lorgnette... Friday night on the Boston train reaching Grand Central at 11 o'clock... A tall young gent whose pants are much too short revealing a great expanse of sock... James Roosevelt... Snapshots... The Album of Manhattan!

## Prattle and Tattle!

Pretty Doris Dudley and Sidney Kingsley, the playwright, scheduled to elope at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon—won't... They squabbled Satty nite and are handing each other the chill instead... Marion Snowden (ex-Princess Rospigliosi) and Louis Reed attempting to elope last week discovered there was a hitch... Reed's divorce hasn't been certified yet... Jack Miley steps into the space deserted by Paul Gallico when he leaves within the fortnite for a yr.'s leave of absence... Young Jack Barrymore Colt and Belle Kronenberg can't get enough of each other... This department told you Ethel Barrymore was out of the show more than a wk. ago... Sophie Tucker's brother, Moe Abuza, became a pappy Satty... Broadway mourns with Bob Reud the passing of his mother... The Lester Gradys of the film mags had their third boy Tuesday nite—to be tagged Paul... Clap Calloused Mitts for the peppy chatter song of Deslys and Clarke at LaRue's—if your name isn't mentioned it's because you don't count in the Manhattan scene...

Paul Krich, once Anne Sothorn's beau when she was Harriet Lake, came back from H'wood with a pretty bride—Peggy Beck... Hal Skelly's widow has made a fortune mail-ordering cosmetics... Best of the society gal entertainers who have invaded the nite-club field is Marjorie Logan who has plenty of talent... Morton Downey has bot out Peppy De Albrow and has the Trocadero to himself... One colored showgirl will be featured with the white lovelies in the forthcoming Palladium show—Verna Deane, who has copped most of Harlem's beauty prizes... For rare diversion, after hour concerts by Jelesnik and his stringed support at the Hollywood in Hungarian and Russian melodies... "New York Poison" starring Lenore Ulric soon to be Broadwayed was authored by Herb Lewis, rewrite man on the N. Y. American... Writer Harry Sylvester marches to the altar shortly... Recommended, the chants of Lila (Lillian) Carmen at the Versailles... Because of the success of its huge anniversary number, Variety has restored all pay cuts to its staff... Consider the plight of Arthur Swanstrom (and other composers in a similar fix)... Just when his newest "I Wanna Woo," was becoming one of the hit songs of the air, along came the hitch between the Society and the Warner musical subsidiaries—and now it's taboo on air and in nite-clubs... Swanstrom's latest, incidentally, is tagged, "The Lady Obviously Has Something the Gentleman Desires"...

The exotic gal exciting the multitude around the nite spots is Regina Rambeau (no relative of Sandra)... She's the girl born of an Egyptian mama, Polish papa, raised in Paris and imported by Winnie Sheehan as a picture bet... Frank Capra is planning to make Gary Cooper a comedian in his next pic, "Opera Hat"... Publicity departments trying to link Janet Gaynor with Robert Taylor are slightly moist—Taylor still has the yearn for Irene Hervey... Joe Shalleck is still phoning nightly to Eunice Healy on the coast... Frances Langford and Crooner Tony Martin are Hollywood's cooingest twosome... The Henry Fonda-Shirley Ross flame is doused... It may sound like a laff but Joe Schenck entertaining Doris Duke and Jimmy Cromwell tried seriously to interest her in pictures—acting in them, I mean—assuring her she'd be a big box office draw... Gene Fowler's hysterical poem on the recent Ann Cooper Hewitt case has the film colony in giggles—Lady Mendl had hundreds of copies printed to distribute among friends... A nod of approval for Dick Gardner's band and its unique musical arrangements with an extra nod for Chanteuse Josephine Larkin (Gardner's bride) who sings with the orchestra... The Bruce Cabot-Adrienne Ames reconciliation will take place in Manhattan—next week, friends intimate...

*concluded*

## FINANCIAL BOARD SITUATION STILL HOLDS SPOTLIGHT

Gov. Curley's Suggestion That  
Henry B. Sawyer Resign  
Not Unexpected.

### FORECAST IS RECALLED

Prediction Made Last Summer  
That State Powers Would  
Change Fiscal Body Completely

The suggestion made Saturday by Governor James M. Curley that Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Finance Commission, should resign was not unexpected according to Fall River political observers yesterday.

Governor Curley when he accepted the resignations of Mr. Sawyer, Lincoln Filene and Walter F. McDuffee, from the advisory board of the State Department of Education, said "If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education I think he should get off the other board." The resignations were evidently prompted by the supplanting of Payson W. Smith as Commissioner of Education.

Several politicians, whose observations have come to be pretty generally accepted, when they discussed the future of the Fall River Finance Commission last summer forecast its membership would be entirely changed during the administration of Governor Curley. They also declared that the life of the Commission would be prolonged for another decade but although a bill had been prepared it was not filed. Nor would it have had the support of all members of the majority group in the Commission now, it is definitely known.

When Governor Curley assumed office, James Jackson, Republican, former State treasurer, was chairman. He was carried along until summer when Edmond Cote, Republican member of the Governor's Council, was appointed his successor.

The next vacancy, the result of the death of Joseph A. Wallace, whose term would have expired on the first Monday in January, 1939, was filled by the appointment of Rupert S. Carven, former city auditor and budget commissioner for Boston.

The only pre-Curley member of the Commission is Mr. Sawyer, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Joseph B. Ely on May 11, 1932, to replace Frank C. Nichols, of Swampscott, who had resigned. Mr.

Nichols had served from Feb. 17, 1932, when he was designated to succeed Frank J. Donahue, who left his post to become a Superior Court judge. Judge Donahue, the original chairman of the commission, was replaced as chairman by Mr. Jackson. Mr. Donahue's appointment was for six years, and Mr. Jackson's for four years.

The Finance Act provides for six-year terms of successors in office at the termination of appointments not made to fill vacancies. This accounts for the long terms of Chairman Cote, who will serve until the end of the commission, and of Mr. Carven, until January, 1939. Mr. Wallace, whom the latter succeeded, completed the two-year term of James A. Burke, Jr., a member of the original commission, who resigned March 24, 1931. Mr. Wallace was reappointed for six years on Jan. 25, 1933.

## EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## CLARK SCHEDULED TO DIE IN THE CHAIR TONIGHT

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—Miller Frank Clark, 57, facing electrocution, probably tonight for the bakery shop murder of Ethel Zuckerman, 18, learned today his last hope for life was gone.

The Boston South End odd job man was visited in the death house at Charlestown State Prison by Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan and the prison chaplain, Rev. Ralph W. Farrell.

"Unless something unexpected happens," Lanagan said he told Clark, "tonight's the night."

Clark muttered: "Well, I'm all right. I can take it."

Governor James M. Curley, from whom prison guards said Clark still hoped for reprieve, asserted he could do nothing to stay the doomed man's execution.

Governor Curley described the murder of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old bake shop girl, for which Clark was convicted, as "one of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of Massachusetts."

Clark is under sentence to die this week but the date of execution is not made publicly known by prison officials in advance.

## EAGLE Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## WEEKS AND LUCE ARE CANDIDATES FOR U. S. OFFICES

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late Secretary of War and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. Senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as Mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce Senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. Senator, and James F. Cavanaugh, Boston attorney and former State Senator.

Luce held his seat in the National House from the old Thirteenth District from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for reelection by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former Representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic Governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican Senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D.) in the last national election has intimated he might get into the U. S. Senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary.



**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**  
**JAN 13 1936**

## HEHIR URGED FOR HEAD OF GAME DIVISION, WIRE SENT GOV. CURLEY REVEALS

**Governor's Denial of Receipt of Telegram From Local Sportsmen's Club Shows That Secretary Davenport Not Only Urged Ouster of Kenney, as Voted by League, But Added Recommendation for Hehir's Appointment.**

Official confirmation of the sending of a telegram to Governor Curley asking the removal of R. J. Kenney as Fisheries and Game director, the receipt of which was denied this morning by Governor Curley, revealed that the telegram included a sentence favoring Patrick Hehir for the position.

George H. Davenport, secretary of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen which voted to send the telegram at its meeting Friday night, stated this morning that he had sent the wire immediately after the meeting. His statement was later confirmed when he authorized Western Union to release its contents.

Members of the league, however, denied that the motion to send the telegram included the sponsoring of Hehir for the job.

The telegram, as released by Western Union with the statement that, so far as their records show, it was delivered was as follows:

"Governor James M. Curley  
State House  
Boston, Mass.

Berkshire County League requests that you, as Governor, appoint a Director of Fisheries and Game other than Mr. Kenney. Believe a more competent man can

be found. Recorded as favoring Patrick Hehir.

Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs,

G. H. DAVENPORT,  
Secretary."

According to a dispatch from Boston, reports that such a telegram was on its way caused the

Governor to direct his secretary to seek for it, but it could not be found.

Meanwhile, many other communications concerning Kenney's position were on file, prompting the Governor to state that he was amazed at the tremendous interest in this position and the efforts of various persons to secure the job. The Governor announced that numerous delegations "have requested the appointment of a successor" to Kenney, but that no de-

cision had yet been made as to whether to reappoint Kenney or to name another division chief. The Governor indicated that Dr. H. C. Kennington of Boston was one of the principal candidates he was considering for the office.

The Governor also said it is not probable that any action on the Kenney case will be taken by his Council Wednesday when it meets.

The telegram sent by the Berkshire organization asked the Governor to appoint "a more competent man than Raymond J. Kenney for the important position of Director of Fisheries and Game."

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

**JAN 13 1936**

## WHEELER QUILTS AS MEMBER OF BOSTON BOARD

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston Finance Commission to Governor James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.

Governor Curley announced he had accepted Wheeler's resignation, but he declined to indicate whether he was considering anyone to succeed the former member of the commission.

**Press Clipping Service**  
**2 Park Square**  
**BOSTON MASS.**

**NEWS**  
**Salem, Mass.**  
**JAN 13 1936**

## One of Board Says Governor Trying To Mislead Public

Springfield, Jan. 13—Gov. Curley's letter to three members of the state advisory board of education who resigned Friday shows him either ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public, Walter V. McDuffee, one of the three, said at his home here yesterday.

McDuffee, with Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, and Henry B. Sawyer, a member of the Fall River finance commission, took the action in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. The governor's letter to each, accepting the resignations, concluded as follows:

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

"Entirely beside the point," McDuffee remarked.

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 13 1936**

## JUDGES AT 70 YEARS

**Governor Curley's Proposal to Retire Them Is Criticized.**

*To the Editor of The Union*

Sir: Governor James M. Curley is out with one of his new ideas, and it is his proposal to retire judges in high State courts at the age of 70. No good, substantial reason has been advanced by our Governor for retiring these judges.

No doubt the public is interested to know why the Governor wants to retire them. It cannot be that these judges after all the years of experience in the legal profession and the years spent on the bench have deteriorated mentally to the extent to become unfit to perform the duty of judges over their courts.

I do not agree with this idea, because the past has shown us that men as well as women past 70 have shown better understanding than they did in their younger days, and what made it so is their long years of experience in life that have fitted them with better practical knowledge and good common sense to fill positions in all walks of life, and this applies to the judges of our courts.

ALFRED GERVAIS.  
Holyoke, Jan. 11, 1936.

# NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Former Governor Ely Doubts Liberty League Will Become Third Political Party in 1936

**Adds That If the Republican Party Adopts 1932 Platform of Democrats and Nominates 'Proper Man' League Might Support G.O.P.—He Wants Nothing In the Way of Political Favor — Still Ready to Back Alfred E. Smith 'To the Sky'**

Westfield, Jan. 13—Although the American Liberty league will bend every effort to prevent the renomination of President Roosevelt at the Democratic convention in Philadelphia next July, in the opinion of Former-Gov Joseph B. Ely, there is extreme doubt in his mind that the league adherents will evolve into a third political party in the 1936 presidential campaign, with their own platform and slate of candidates.

The former Democratic governor, first of his party to carry this hither-to Republican state in a gubernatorial campaign since David I. Walsh was elected governor in 1914, speaking in the quiet of his comfortably-appointed, old-fashioned law office here, says that the leaders in the American Liberty league, and himself, are utterly sincere in their feelings that the principles of the league greatly transcend politics. For that reason, he says, the league will not become "another political party."

Mr Ely, stern critic of the New Deal from the outset and firm in his convictions that many of the Roosevelt-

ian ideas are unconstitutional, says that if the Republican party, at its national convention next June in Cleveland, should adopt, in the main, the 1932 platform of the Democrats and provided they nominate "the proper man," there is a possibility that the league would support that party in the coming presidential election. Mr Ely emphasized the fact that he was not speaking for the league. The Liberty league calls itself non-partisan and although predominant with Democrats of the anti-New Deal group, it is known to have some Republican backing.

### Doubts Smith A Candidate

Continually emphasizing the fact that he speaks "as a man who wants nothing in the way of political favors," the former governor does not think that the American Liberty league will urge anyone to be a candidate against Mr Roosevelt, nor does he believe that his close friend, Former-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York, will again enter the national political arena as a candidate himself.

He still stands by a previous statement that if Mr Smith should be a candidate for the Presidency, he would "back him to the sky."

Reminded of the great speech which the local man made at the 1932 Democratic convention in Chicago in placing the name of Smith in nomination for President, an address which vaulted Ely into the national spotlight which he has since been unable to escape, a smile spread across the

face of the former Bay State governor as he said: "I still think I was right."

It is at Smith's invitation that Ely will accompany him to Washington on January 25 to attend the dinner of the American Liberty league at which the New York man will be the principal speaker and at which time it is expected he will blast the New Deal policies with all of his oldtime platform fervor. Mentioning the sizable sums of money which have been pledged by business tycoons to the league's use in its campaign now about to start, Mr Ely rigorously defended these donations, stating the league "should have more."

**"A Fellow Who Talks Too Much"**  
When asked what role he himself will play in the 1936 presidential campaign, Mr Ely whimsically replied:—

"Probably that of a fellow who talks too much." He was quick to add, however, that he expected to take considerable part in enunciating the principles of the league.

His predictions as to the unconstitutionality of the NRA and the AAA having already been borne out by the Supreme Court, Mr Ely feels that the other administration headliners, such as the Bankhead cotton liners, the Kerr tobacco act, the Warrenton potato act, the Guffey coal act, and the Wagner labor relations act, and probably the social security act and the TVA, will eventually go the way of the NRA. There was never any doubt in his mind as to their unconstitutionality from the first time they were proposed.

Elaborating somewhat on the Liberty league's proposed plans for the coming months, Mr Ely said it will furnish material and arguments in an endeavor to assist the American people in deciding as to the sort of government which they wish to have. This material will include pamphlets, broadcasts, statistical information, opinions of civic and business leaders, and the conclusions of those well versed in recent political history and the decisions of the courts.

### Denies Curley Statement

Turning to state affairs for the moment, Mr Ely said that he learned of Gov Curley's attack on him slightly more than a week ago while he was in New York on business, and was in New York at that time was that "he has got his governors mixed." Gov Curley, speaking before the Massachusetts Selectmen's association, said that he had asked Ely, during his term as governor, to remove Alexander Lincoln from the state board of tax appeals and that he refused, saying that Lincoln and a close friend, Alexander Whiteside, had been heavy

contributors to his campaign. Mr Ely denied in no uncertain terms that Curley had ever approached him on the matter and further that either of these men had ever given a cent to the Ely campaign fund. "In fact," Mr Ely said, "I removed Whiteside from a minor state office while I was governor."

The recent report from Washington that he might possibly be called to Washington to testify before the House foreign affairs committee in a hearing on neutrality legislation has Mr Ely puzzled, saying that he knows nothing more about it than the newspaper item which was called to his attention. He said that while he didn't pose as any authority on international law, he would willingly appear before the committee if they so desired.

# NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## REARDON WON'T FIRE DR SCOTT AS TEACHERS COLLEGE HEAD

**Denies He Intends to Replace  
Former Springfield Man, Now  
At Bridgewater**

### Special to The Daily News

Boston, Jan. 13—"It has absolutely no foundation in fact" was the reply made this afternoon by State Education Commissioner James G. Reardon, when questioned as to whether he intended to replace Dr Zenos E. Scott, formerly of Springfield, as president of the Bridgewater Teachers college. According to report emanating from Bridgewater, Reardon contemplated giving the position to John J. Kelley, dean of the College for Men.

Although there are numerous candidates for the positions, Gov Curley this afternoon said he had not made up his mind as to who he will recommend for the three positions on the state advisory board of education, made vacant by as many resignations because of his failure to reappoint Dr Payson Smith as education commissioner.



JAN 13 1936

## Classical High Head Advises Public to Use Ballot to Halt 'Tampering' With Education

"Politics" New to Teachers' Federation, Buckingham Principal Asserts; Society for Freedom in Teaching Organized; Pittsfield Superintendent Says He Was Offered State Supervisor Post

The people of the Commonwealth, "who believe that the Department of Education should be free from political tampering" should remember the present manipulations in the office of the Commissioner of Education "when the time comes, and apply the only really effective remedy through the ballot box," William C. Hill, principal of Classical High School and past-president of the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association, said last night.

Dr. Hill, who in the meeting of the association in Boston Saturday, led the fight for retention of Jerome Burrill as supervisor of secondary education and in condemning the replacement of Payson Smith as commissioner of education, referred to Gov. James M. Curley when he called upon the voters to correct the condition in the department by recourse to the ballot box.

His motions at the Saturday meeting asking the continuance of Mr. Burrill and condemning "appointments in the department of education . . . being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability" were passed by unanimous voice votes. Although principals opposed to the resolutions were present, the majority was so overwhelming and definite, the dissidents did not dare to raise their voices. It was the first expression by the educators of the State, and already has had far-reaching consequences.

Dr. Hill's references to the board of directors of the State Teachers' Federation, which is controlled by a majority of Curley-Reardan adherents, also were applauded. He said, "We must not forget that the Massachusetts State Teachers' Federation is our own organization, that if it is true that it is controlled by a group which does not represent us fairly, it is no one's fault but our own in allowing such a state to come to pass, and the only thing for us to do is to remedy the situation at the earliest possible moment."

In the interview last night Dr. Hill reiterated this statement and added, "It is also evident that the principals resent the position in which the teachers of the State have been placed by the small group which has succeeded in getting control of the Teachers' Federation."

Principal Arthur P. Irving of Buckingham Junior High School, director for Hampden County to the federation, also interviewed last night said, "In all the years prior to this one, politics never entered the federation." At the meeting in mid-December, the

directors voted 12 to eight to send a resolution to Gov. Curley asking the appointment of James G. Reardan as commissioner of education. This happened after the board had previously voted and presented a resolution to Gov. Curley commending the tenure of Mr. Smith.

The 12 to eight reversal came during a special meeting called by those members apparently committed to the wishes of the Governor. A later vote showed the board to be divided about 10 to 10. Mr. Irving last night said "it is about evenly divided."

Already two of the directors who favored the appointment of Reardan have been rewarded. John L. Davoran, vice-president, who is up for reelection to the federation in May and who is said likely to be defeated, has been made director of employment in the department of education, at \$3900 a year, to replace Harry E. Gardner, and Miss Martha MacDonald has been appointed to a secretaryship in the State House at \$3600. Her term on the board of the federation has several years to run, but her membership is in question since she has left, at least for the present, the teaching profession.

### Business Only Routine

The board of directors of the federation met in Boston Saturday, but the business was only routine, Mr. Irving said.

Walter V. MacDuffie of this city, who last week with two others resigned from the advisory board of education, did so because the acts of the commissioner of education made it apparent the advisory board would be relegated to an honorary position only and its counsel would not be heeded by the Curley regime, it was said yesterday.

Principal Hill said: "The important thing for us, who believe the department of education should be free from political tampering, is to use all the influence we have to maintain the former high standard of conduct of educational affairs in the commissioner's office, and an aroused public opinion will have considerable effect on any official. In particular, we should remember, when the time comes, to apply the only really effective remedy through the ballot box."

## Massachusetts Educators Organize for Fight

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Even as a concerted move was under way to repeal the controversial Massachusetts teachers' oath law, educators through-

out the State organized tonight to fight "pressure-groups seeking to regulate" schools and teachers.

With a bill on file in the Legislature to repeal the law which caused a furore in educational circles last year, Prof. Samuel E. Morison, professor of history at Harvard University, announced formation of the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching.

### Council of Seven

Twenty-four colleges, universities, preparatory schools and public schools, he said, were represented. A council of seven will direct the organization's activities.

In a statement the society said: "We believe that organization and positive action are necessary at this time to protect schools, colleges and individual teachers from pressure-groups seeking to regulate their activities."

"The present tendency to exalt the State above liberty, and indeed, above truth itself, is a menace to the teaching profession and to the public."

"If we read the signs right, the teachers' oath act is merely an entering wedge."

One object of the society, the statement added, was "to guard the professional interests of teachers in legislation and to dissuade political bodies from imposing special burdens, exactions and indignities on the teaching profession."

Formation of the group came on the eve of what was expected to be a bitter fight to repeal the law, which requires 40,000 public and private school teachers in Massachusetts to swear fealty to the Federal and State constitutions.

The most outspoken foe of the law, and the first to condemn it publicly, Dr. Kirkley F. Mathar, Harvard geologist, is a member of the society's council of seven.

## Pittsfield Superintendent Offered State Post

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 12 — Edward J. Russell, superintendent of schools of Pittsfield, admitted tonight that he had been offered the post of supervisor of one of the divisions of the State Department of Education but added that he had not made up his mind yet whether he would accept the \$6000 position.

### To Consult Committee

"I want to consult with the School Committee here before I make a move," he said.

Mr. Russell's salary as superintendent is \$1800 less 10 per cent according to the temporary salary cuts of 1932. This makes his net \$4320 per year.

The State position has been tendered him by Commissioner James G. Reardan, until recently superintendent of schools in Adams.

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## WEEKS TO SEEK G. O. P. SUPPORT FOR U. S. SENATE

Announces His Candidacy  
at Same Time Luce Says  
He Will Run for  
House Again

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Declaring recovery and prosperity could be brought about only by a restoration of confidence in government, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks, of Newton, announced his candidacy last night for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

Even as Weeks, lawyer son of the late Secretary of War United States Senator, John W. Weeks, tossed his hat into the ring, former United States Rep. Robert Luce of Waltham, Republican, announced his intention of seeking another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired as mayor of Newton recently after six years as the city's chief executive, was the third to announce his candidacy for the Senate on the Republican ticket.

### Other Candidates

The most prominent of his rivals is State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, namesake and grandson of the late United States Senator. James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former State senator, is the other candidate. Robert M. Washburn, who failed in his attempt to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in the last senatorial race and has said he might make the race.

Luce, who held his seat in the national House of Representatives from the old 13th district from 1918 until he was defeated for reelection in 1934 by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge, said in a statement, he might not have been a candidate if Weeks had desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat, is seeking the Democratic nomination for the United States senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge (D) of Fitchburgh, who has not made public his plans.

In his statement, Weeks declared the one real issue in the coming campaign was "are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known, or are we to adopt modern State socialism in all its aspects?"

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and nation are defeated," he continued, "the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hangs in the balance."

### Outlines Recovery Needs

Recovery and prosperity could be brought about, he said, but "only by a restoration of confidence in government and a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound

and stable currency, and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out.

"Short-cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas," he asserted, are not going to give the people an "equal opportunity to work, to save, and thereby to attain prosperity. Good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our National Government doing all it can to harass and handicap business is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understanding of the problems before us. Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation."

Luce declared in a statement he had been "disinclined" to stand in the way of Weeks "if he wished to run for the House."

If he returned to the House, he said, he hoped his legislative experience will let him contribute "something to repair the damage wrought by the present Administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## DEMOCRATS PLAN WORCESTER PARLEY

Decision Made at Boston On  
Saturday — No Western  
Massachusetts Men On  
Subcommittee

The Democratic party of Massachusetts will meet at Worcester's municipal memorial auditorium June 4, 5 and 6 to place its preprimary approval on candidates for major state offices. This decision was made Saturday afternoon at Boston by a subcommittee of the party's state committee and blasted hopes of local party leaders that Springfield might be chosen as the preprimary convention city in view of the local tercentenary celebrations.

Only as recently as the Burdick testimonial dinner Thursday night at the Hotel Clinton, state officers hazarded the opinion that "Springfield's chances of securing the convention are very good, and getting better." The fact that no Western Massachusetts persons served on the subcommittee was believed to have had some bearing on the choice of the convention. The Democratic party held its preprimary convention at Worcester two years ago.

According to present plans, the convention will receive credentials and resolutions June 4. It will hold a convention dinner that night. The regular convention business will be taken up the next day, and will go over to the 6th, if necessary. Two years ago, a bitter fight developed with the Walsh-Ely forces securing the convention blessings for Gen. Charles H. Cole over James M. Curley.

Members of the subcommittee choosing the convention city were Leo Loftus of Worcester, chairman; Mrs. Theresa Drohan of Brockton, Mrs. Mary Bowen of Lynnfield, Miss Mildred Keane of Boston and Timothy F. Daley of Athol.

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## EDUCATORS WILL CARRY FIGHT TO FALL ELECTION

Political Tampering Within  
State Department Brings  
Sharp Criticism of  
Local Officials.

That the fight against "politics in education" will be carried to the ballot box in November was indicated here today by comment of local educators who strenuously oppose recent "manipulations" in the office of the Commissioner of Education, which have already led to the resignation of at least three members of the advisory board and the dismissal or resignation of at least two department deputies.

William C. Hill, principal of Classical High School and past president of the Massachusetts High School Principals Association, said last night that the people of the Commonwealth should remember the present political tampering with the department "when the time comes and apply the only really effective remedy through the ballot box."

Dr. Hill, who in the meeting of the association in Boston Saturday, led the fight for retention of Jerome Burrill as supervisor of secondary education and in condemning the replacement of Payson Smith as commissioner of education, referred to Gov. James M. Curley when he called upon the voters to correct the condition in the department by recourse to the ballot box.

Principal Arthur P. Irving of Buckingham Junior High School, director for Hampden County to the Federation, also interviewed last night, said, "In all the years prior to this one, politics never entered the Federation." At the meeting in mid-December, the directors voted 12 to eight to send a resolution to Gov. Curley asking the appointment of James G. Reardon as commissioner of education. This happened after the board had previously voted and presented a resolution to Gov. Curley commending the tenure of Mr. Smith.



JAN 13 1936

## TEACHERS' REVOLT PREDICTED RESULT OF REARDAN ROWS

Curley 'Ignorant or Trying  
to Mislead Public,' Replies  
McDuffee to Governor

### OF REARDAN BACKERS, SOME DISILLUSIONED

Principals' Resolutions Hint  
Violent Protest if More  
Are Dismissed — Opposi-  
tion to Bills Planned

Gov Curley is "either ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public," Walter V. McDuffee, one of three members of the state advisory board of education to resign Friday, declared yesterday. Although Mr McDuffee, when reached at his Westminster-street home yesterday afternoon, declined to discuss Gov Curley's stinging rebuff addressed to the former members of the board, he was not hesitant to say that the governor's answer was "entirely beside the point."

In informed circles, it was predicted that A. Lincoln Filene and Henry R. Sawyer of Boston and Mr McDuffee would not "let the governor get away with his cheap attack." It was pointed out that the resigning members of the board apparently felt that a brief statement concerning their action was sufficient, and that they preferred to avoid any open controversy with Gov Curley and the new commissioner of education, James G. Reardan, of Adams.

#### Further Consequences Seen

But close friends of the former board members say that they will not sit back and let "the governor whitewash the situation by uttering uncomplimentary generalizations." "Now that the governor has sought to relieve himself and Commissioner Reardan of any criticism by attacking the three educators who resigned from the board, you may be sure that they will defend themselves, and will be strongly supported by right-thinking educators in every section of the state," one observer said last night.

It was predicted that statements would be forthcoming from Messrs McDuffee, Filene and Sawyer, either individually or in concert, soon after they receive official copies of Gov

Curley's remarks addressed to them.

Meanwhile educators throughout the state are seriously disturbed by conditions in the state school department. The action of the Massachusetts High School Principal association Saturday in demanding the reinstatement of Jerome Burt, formerly principal of High School of Commerce here, as supervisor of secondary edu-

cation has stirred local school men. Many have declared they see slight hope that the department will not be torn to pieces and men of efficiency and experience replaced by others whose chief qualifications will not be educational.

#### Several Change on Reardan

That there is an about face of many who supported the candidacy of Mr Reardan has been shown by the statement of several of the few who declared themselves in favor of a new commissioner. One man in Western Massachusetts said that he is beginning to see "the light" and that he regretted his first stand. He deplored the dismissal of Mr Burt, who, he said, "was a great aid to him and his school as he has been to all high schools, particularly those in small towns."

The resolutions as adopted by the high school principals became available yesterday and reveal the stand taken by the school men. They follow:—

"Resolved that it be the sense of the Massachusetts Principals association assembled in annual meeting, that Jerome Burt, supervisor of secondary education, should be continued in office, the duties of which he has performed in a most efficient manner,

with outstanding benefits to the secondary schools of the state."

#### Mr Hill's Resolution

The other resolution, presented by William C. Hill of Classical high:—

"Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' association declare and record its indignation over the replacement of the Commissioner of Education, Payson Smith. His ability, character and high ideals admirably fit him for the office. His years of devoted and efficient administration have given splendid service to the people of Massachusetts. He commands the respect and confidence of educational leaders throughout the state and nation. His removal is a serious blow to public service in the commonwealth.

"And further, resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' association declare and record its belief that appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability; that such procedure has no place in the conduct of educational affairs; and that in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education."

#### Association to Fight Bills

It was learned yesterday that the association will send its committee on legislation to the Legislature to offer its oppositions to the two proposed bills, one of which would certificate teachers and the other, which provides for the introduction of Spanish in the high school.

The certificate bill is said to have been framed by the commissioner and J. J. Davoren, the new director of the State Teachers' Registration bureau and proposes that a board of five be named to pass upon the qualification of teachers. From the sentiment of the meeting it was apparent that the association would oppose any bill which the new commissioner might introduce.

The second bill is Senate bill 55 which provides that in every high school of not less than 15 pupils having a commercial department Spanish or any other foreign language be taught on petition of at least 20 parents where 20 pupils would take the desired course.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## SEEKS INQUIRY INTO TAXATION IN THIS STATE

Taxpayers Federation Backs  
Move for Thorough Study  
Under Commission to  
Be Appointed

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—An inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in the State is proposed in a resolve filed Saturday by Senator Henry A. Parkman, Jr., at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. The resolve calls for thorough-going study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and couples with it a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices, not only in the Commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities, towns and districts. The Federation proposes that to the end that the Commission may be provided with adequate facilities the sum of \$75,000 be appropriated for its use.

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the president of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Gov. Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# Sinclair Weeks, Luce In Political Arena

## Weeks Will Seek Senatorial Nomination; Luce Would Return to Congress

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late secretary of war and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, grandson of the late U. S. senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for reelection by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat in the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Weeks has extensive interests in silversmith, restaurant and banking businesses.

Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D.) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-president, in the primary.

He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for

to become U. S. senator.

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## WHEELER RESIGNS FROM COMMISSION

### Was Last Member of Boston Finance Board Opposed by Governor

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13. — Governor Curley today accepted the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, a member of the Boston Finance Commission, with an alacrity exceeded only by its gusto. Wheeler is the last of the Finance Commission members who held office when the Governor was sworn into office a year ago and went after the commission with ouster proceedings.

In accepting the resignation, the Governor said he supposed "Wheeler doesn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated." The commission, with Curley appointees predominating, has been hammering lustily at Mansfield's administration.

Although Wheeler's resignation did not specify why he was resigning, word reached the Governor that he had objected to Charles Manser as a special investigator for the commission.

"I don't know anything about Manser," the Governor said, "except a rumor that is around that he was once close to Mansfield and he knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at hearings on snow removal.

"If the evidence would help in saving the city from an orgy of corruption, I should think Mr. Wheeler would consider it his duty to continue and take part in saving the money of taxpayers and the good name of the city."

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## CURLEY UNDECIDED ON GAME DIRECTOR

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Besieged by ardent factions who are presenting candidates in platoons for appointment as director of the Divisions of Fisheries and Game, Governor Curley said this afternoon he doubted if he would send an appointment to the Governor's Council on Wednesday.

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester, actively identified with sportsmen's organizations, is a candidate, and was one of a group which last week asked Governor Curley to appoint a man to the place who knows something about the job.

As Raymond J. Kenney continues a holdover in office, the drive against his reappointment by sportsmen's organizations continues. It was reported today that the Berkshire Sportsmen's Association has demanded his removal. The Governor said he had received no word from the association.

"It looks like a pretty good race," the Governor remarked.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Democrats Plan Convention Here

### L. Loftus of Worcester Heads Committee

The Democratic state pre-primary convention will be held in the Municipal Memorial Auditorium, June 4, 5 and 6. This will be the second pre-primary convention to be held by the Democratic party in this city in three years.

The decision to hold the convention here was arrived at in Boston Saturday night. Leo Loftus of this city was chairman of the sub-committee empowered to select the convention city.

Reservations for 25 rooms at the Bancroft Hotel for the convention dates has been made by Paul A. Dever, attorney general. The reservation of so many rooms started a report that Mr. Dever might be a candidate for higher office, possibly governor.

At the convention two years ago the Democrats endorsed Charles H. Cole for the Democratic nomination for governor, but in the primaries Gov. Curley defeated General Cole.

A convention dinner will be held on the night of June 4.



JAN 13 1936

## TEACHERS' BAND TO FIGHT OATH

Form Society for Freedom  
In State and Elect  
Council of Seven

### REPEAL BATTLE DUE

Resigned State Advisory  
Board Member Raps  
Curley's Views

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (AP)—Even as a concerted move was under way to repeal the controversial Massachusetts Teachers' Oath law, educators throughout the state organized tonight to fight "pressure-groups seeking to regulate" schools and teachers.

With a bill on file in the Legislature to repeal the law which caused a furore in educational circles last year, Prof. Samuel E. Morison, professor of history at Harvard University, announced formation of the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching.

Twenty-four colleges, universities, preparatory schools and public schools, he said, were represented. A council of seven will direct the organization's activities.

#### Society's Statement

In a statement the society said: "We believe that organization and positive action are necessary at this time to protect schools, colleges and individual teachers from pressure-groups seeking to regulate their activities.

"The present tendency to exalt the state above liberty, and indeed, above truth itself, is a menace to the teaching profession and to the public.

"If we read the signs aright, the Teachers' Oath act is merely an entering wedge."

One object of the society, the statement added, was "to guard the professional interests of teachers in legislation and to dissuade political bodies from imposing special burdens, exactions and indignities on the teaching profession.

Formation of the group came on the eve of what was expected to be a bitter fight to repeal the law, which requires forty thousand public and private school teachers in Massachusetts to swear fealty to the Federal and State Constitutions.

The most outspoken foe of the law, and the first to condemn it publicly, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard geologist, is a member of the Society's Council of seven. After saying he would not take the

## New Laurels for Aviatrice



International News Photo

Mrs. Theodore W. "Teddy" Kenyon, of Waban, (right), champion sportswoman air pilot and wife of a flier, shown at Boston airport as Mrs. Kenyon was presented the cup of the "Ninety Nine" Club as the woman who has done the most to promote aviation in New England through writing and lecturing during 1935. Presenting it is Margaret Kimball, donor of the cup.

oath, Dr. Mather later subscribed to it with reservations.

On Saturday a bill was filed in the Legislature to repeal the oath law.

Progenitor of the new legislative controversy is the Massachusetts council of teachers' unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. But even as the council's representatives filed the bill Saturday, Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, of Boston, former bus driver and sponsor of the law, said "they'll never get away with it." The law has the approval of Governor Curley.

The bill for repeal had scarcely been filed when two other measures were entered for the Legislature's consideration and they opened up the entire question of swearing oaths of allegiance to government.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston in one bill would repeal all laws requiring any public official to take an oath and in the other would amend the state constitution to prohibit such oaths.

The Society for Freedom's council of seven include:

John D. Connors, New Bedford High School; Prof. Harold U. Faulkner, Smith College; Dr. Mather, Prof. Morison, Prof. H. R. Mussey, Wellesley College; Oliver A. Peterson, Workers Educational Council, and Walter A. Sidley, Lawrence High School.

### Curley's Answer To Board Assailed

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 12 (AP)—Governor Curley is either "ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public," Walter V. McDuffee, one of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education to resign Friday, declared today. Although Mr. McDuffee, when reached at his home here, declined to discuss Governor Curley's rebuff addressed to former members of the board, he was not hesitant to say that the Governor's answer was "entirely beside the point."



**GAZETTE**  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# WEEKS, LUCE ENTER RACES

Former Newton Mayor in  
Battle for G. O. P. Nomina-  
tion for U. S. Senate—  
Has Two Opponents

## WALTHAM MAN SEEKS SEAT IN U. S. HOUSE

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The hats of former Mayor Slinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

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Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce Senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. Senator; and James F. Cavanaugh, Boston attorney and former state Senator.

### Curley in Senate Race

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### Washburn May Enter

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He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho Senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. Senator.

**GAZETTE**  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Stay of Execution Refused Clark by Curley

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Governor Curley this afternoon reiterated his refusal to grant a stay of execution for Miller E. Clark, under sentence to die tonight in the electric chair at the State Prison. Clark killed Ethel Zuckerman in a Boston bakeshop several months ago and clemency was originally asked on the ground that he was insane.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**GAZETTE**  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### CURLEY HEEDS "COMMAND"

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Unlike Alfred E. Smith, Governor Curley is not declining a White House invitation. He said today he had been invited to attend a reception by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on Jan. 23. The Governor said he would be there. A White House invitation, he said, is a command.

**GAZETTE**  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## ASSAILS STATEMENTS IN LETTER OF CURLEY

McDuffee Says Criticism  
"Beside the Point"

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 13.—Governor Curley's letter to three members of the state advisory board of education who resigned Friday shows him either ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public. Walter V. McDuffee, one of the three, said yesterday at his home here.

McDuffee, with Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, and Henry B. Sawyer, a member of the Fall River finance commission, took the action in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. The Governor's letter to each, accepting the resignations, concluded as follows:

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

"Entirely beside the point," McDuffee remarked.

## CALL Woonsocket, R.

JAN 13 1936

## Finance Commission Of Boston Loses Wheeler

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP) — Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston Finance Commission to Governor James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.



AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Clark, Told It's Doom Day Bucks Up

Pictures on Page 5

They told Miller Frank Clark today that he must die tonight in the electric chair for the knife slaying of Ethel Zuckerman, Harrison avenue bakeshop girl.

For a moment, Clark blinked feeble eyes at Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan and the Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, chaplain at State Prison. Then he said, calmly:

"I'm all right. I'll take it! I'll have my courage with me."

Governor Curley revealed that about 50 letters have been received asking for clemency for Clark. Displaying copies of photographs of the gruesome crime, the Governor declared that his decision not to interfere with the death sentence is final.

For several minutes after hearing the doleful news, Clark talked with the warden and chaplain, and just before they left the cell he took out his rosary.

## THE SENATOR SAYS: Leo Schwartz Has Yearning for Police Job

### *Looks for Appointment if Joe Warner Gets in Governor's Chair*

#### THE SENATOR:

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.*

There is a shrill whistle at the door, like an angry policeman blowing a driver down, and then The Senator steps inside with a grin.



THE SENATOR

"Senator," says Timmy, "a trick like that is liable to give a man heart failure. You should be your age if not your weight."

Anybody can see that The Senator is as pleased with himself as an old doll with a husband at last, and he says like this:

"You can put your hands down out of the air, boys. It is only a combination of some news, my grandson's toy whistle and a police consciousness."

Now this is very heartening to some of the boys, as it is many a time they have reached for the ceiling in the interest of police duty here and there and round about, and the most times it has been in earnest.

"You can ask what the lads will have, Timmy, to ease the shock," says The Senator, "and I will put this cute toy police whistle back in my pocket before I lose it."

There are several schools of thought among the boys as to their potions and The Senator himself selects a sweet Manhattan.

"Timmy," says The Senator, "you no doubt have heard of Warner Bacigalupo, Lourie and Schwartz."

"Personally, I am one of five guys in Boston who do not know the Notre Dames by heart," says Timmy, but all the boys can see that this is just one of Timmie's cracks.

The Senator muses for a bit over his thin glass, and then he says:

"That is not the Notre Dame backfield, Timmie, as you well know, but is the backfield that was dropped out of the

attorney-general's office by sheer voting."

It is now that the boys sense that something is coming, and the ears move like aspens in the wind.

"The reason I blow my grandson's police whistle," says The Senator, "is because I hear that if Joe Warner gets to grab off the governor's chair, Leo Schwartz, who is his partner in the law firm, wants to make himself the next police commissioner."

## Boys Move Back Quick

There is considerable stir over this and some of the boys step on some of the others in moving back quick, but Timmie only swipes at the bar once and grins.

"I should think, Senator," says Timmie, "that one term would have been enough . . ."

Timmie gets no farther in this remark, because The Senator holds up his hand.

"Tut, tut," says The Senator. "Tut, tut!"

"It was only a slip, Senator," remarks Timmie, "only a slip. But, Senator, what I am wondering is why you never have gone out for police commissioner yourself. You got the build, for one thing."

"You are right, Timmie," says The Senator, putting on all his dignity. "You are dead right and I agree with you that I would make a good commissioner indeed. I have always been interested in police work."

"You are not only interested in the policemen," says Timmie, "but you are interested in the brave fire laddies."

At this, The Senator gives a little start and knocks off a couple of the boys who are practically hanging on his ear.

"I knew there was something I forgot, Timmie," says The Senator. "Speaking about the fire laddies, Mayor Freddie is going to have some fire in his eye for ammunition when he goes up on Beacon Hill to fight for his home rule order in the Legislature."

## \$14,000 Annual School Rent

"This is very interesting, indeed, Senator," says Timmie, politely.

"I refer, Timmie," continued The Senator, "to that part of the order which would give the city of Boston the right of veto on all school committee expenditures."

The Senator pauses here and says to some of the boys who are closest to him:

"I wish you would stand back a little, boys, because while I appreciate your interest, I find a little difficulty in using my hands."

"I was saying, Timmie," resumed The Senator, "that when Mayor Freddie goes up on Beacon Hill he will have him a slug in his back pocket in the shape of the rent they are paying for annex quarters for the Jeremiah E. Burke school out in Roxbury. I might add," says The Senator, "that it is fourteen thousand megas a year."

There is a sharp little whistle comes from Timmie, but he bites it off quick and slaps his hand.

"It is just \$14,000 a year," says The Senator, "and this has been going on for some time now, until the city has paid over nearly \$50,000. If the school committee had followed the advice of the school-house department, they would have built an annex to cost less than \$100,000, and pretty soon it is theirs for keeps."

This, apparently, is the final score for The Senator because he pushes his skimmer back down on his forehead and picks up his mittens off the bar.

"I trust," says Timmie, "that whether or not you are police commissioner and a smart guy to deal with crooks and the like, you will not blow that police whistle in here again, on account of somebody's heart may stand still next time."

"Just for that," says The Senator, "I think I will blow it just once more as a fitting climax," and he puts his hand in his pocket and then gasps.

"My whistle," gasps The Senator, "it is gone."

At this there is much guffawing by the boys and Timmie says to one of them, like this:

"G Street, give The Senator back the whistle you have picked out of his pocket in a spirit of fun and long practice. The Senator may need his whistle when he is commissioner."

At which "G Street" not only pulls the whistle out and lays it on the bar, but he follows with The Senator's wallet, his fountain pen, a black note book, handkerchief, watch and chain, The Senator's stickpin, a bunch of letters and a round, pink garter with a rosette.

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

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Wheeler, who is an attorney, sent the following explanation to the newspapers:

"The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last autumn, when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."

Wheeler was appointed by ex-Gov. Ely, October 17, 1934. He specified that his resignation is to take effect immediately.

Governor Curley accepted Wheeler's resignation, and said:

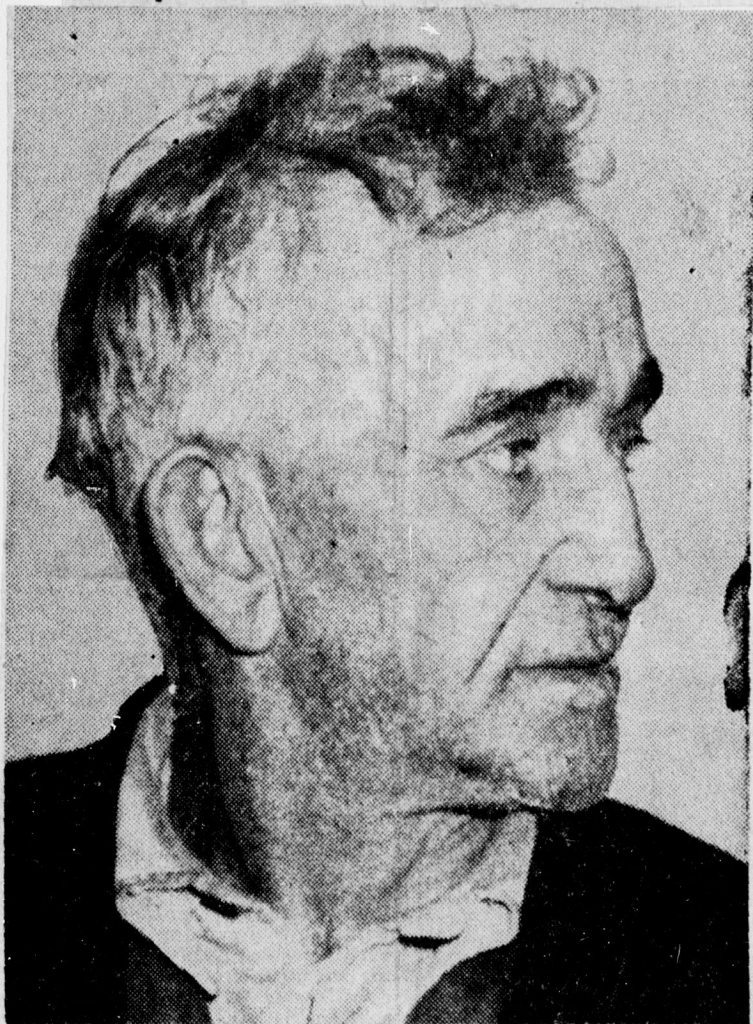
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AMERICAN  
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JAN 13 1936

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(Pictures from International News Photograph Service)

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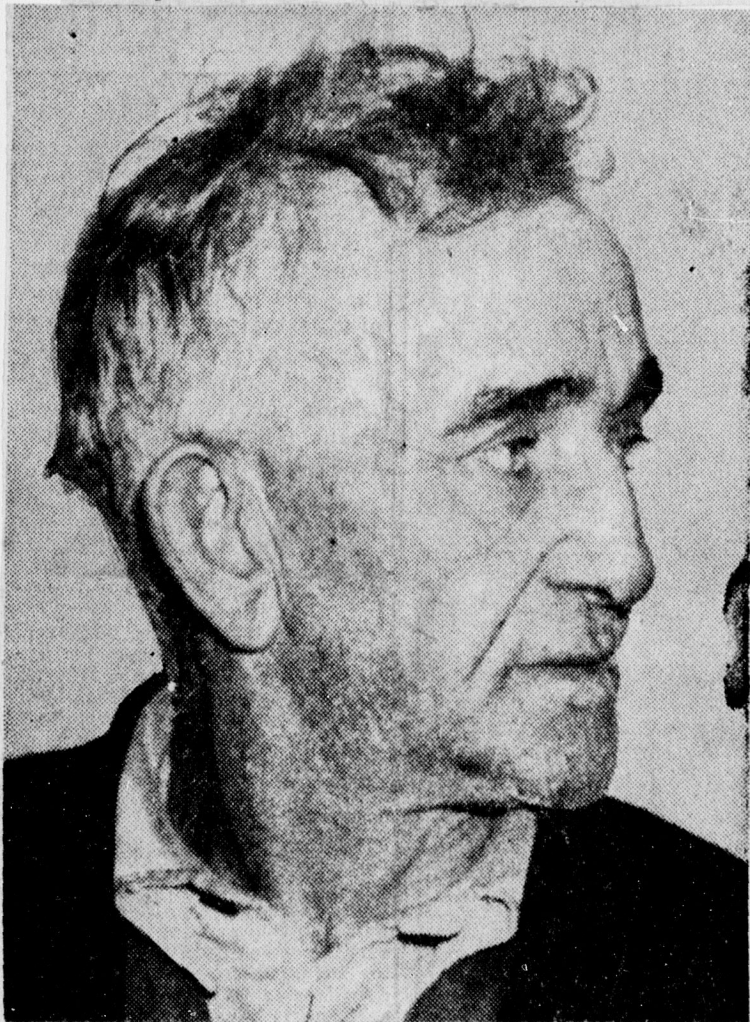
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AMERICAN  
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Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# WHEELER RESIGNS FROM THE FIN COM

## Protests Employment of Manser— Gov Curley Renews Attack

The resignation of Alexander Wheeler from the Boston Finance Commission was received and immediately accepted by Gov Curley this morning, the Governor announced today.

When told that Wheeler had resigned because the commission had employed Charles Manser as an investigator, the Governor renewed his attack on Mayor Mansfield, saying that if Manser had information which would protect the city from an orgy of corruption, he felt Wheeler's duty was to remain on the commission.

In his resignation Wheeler gave no reason to the Governor, merely asking that it take effect at once. The Governor said that he might submit the name of a man to succeed Wheeler when the Executive Council meets next Wednesday.

### "Close to Mansfield"

"I understand that Mr Manser is close to the Mansfield group and knows the inner workings of that group. I understood that he had sensational evidence to present to the Finance Commission at the snow removal hearing," the Governor said.

"I do not see how the Finance Commission could fail to employ him if he has evidence which will save the city from an orgy of corruption and protect its fair name," the Governor concluded.

Later Chairman Sullivan announced that he had received the following letter from Wheeler:

"I enclose herewith a copy of my resignation from the Finance Commission, to take immediate effect, which has just gone to the Governor.

"I feel that the situation is such that I cannot continue any longer on the commission, but I wish to express to you and the other members my personal regard and to record my appreciation of the pleasant relationship which has always existed among us all.

"In spite of the highly controversial matters which have come up and the sharp divergences of opinions which have been held amongst us, I do not remember a single instance where a loss of temper or personal animosity occurred. I shall indeed miss our cheerful and informal Wednesday meetings."

### Statement by Wheeler

In a statement issued this morning, Wheeler charged that the recent employment of Charles L. Manser by



ALEXANDER WHEELER

the commission as a special investigator into snow removal contracts, was "clearly" the "result of outside pressure."

"I believe it is my duty to resign from a body whose acts are so directed," he said.

When E. Mark Sullivan, Fin Com chairman, announced last Friday that Manser had been hired by the commission, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield openly charged that the move was dictated by Sullivan's "master," Gov Curley.

Wheeler's statement explaining his decision to resign follows:

"I have just tendered his Excellency the Governor my resignation from the Finance Commission of the city of Boston, to take immediate effect.

"The recent employment of Mr Charles Manser, after our experience with him last Autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing and the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this reemployment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."

Wheeler is the second member of the Commission to resign within a week. Last Tuesday, William Arthur Reilly tendered his resignation from the Fin Com to take effect as soon as possible. He declined to give any reason for his resignation, however, other than that he had served out the 12-month period he had agreed to serve when he accepted Gov Curley's appointment a year ago.

James E. Maguire, East Boston newspaper publisher and Mansfield critic, was named to the commission by the Governor within three hours after he had received Reilly's resignation. It was anticipated that the Governor might take similar quick action today in replacing Wheeler.

The public hearing of the Fin Com's investigation of snow removal contracts is scheduled to resume tomorrow morning.

Wheeler, it was learned today, was the lone member of the Commission to vote against the present public hearing on city snow removal conditions. He was joined by Reilly, however, in protesting against the public hearing two weeks ago on city bonding.

Wheeler, a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, is a member of the law firm of Wheeler and Hutchins, of which his father, Henry Wheeler, was one of the founders. In 1916, Wheeler was appointed U. S. Commissioner and served in that capacity for six years.

### Chairman Sullivan's Comment

Chairman Sullivan first learned of Wheeler's resignation this morning when he was asked to comment on it by the Globe.

"That's interesting," he said. "Wheeler didn't tell us anything about it. I think that Wheeler, while a very decent fellow, was subconsciously in the influence of certain persons who are seeking to save Mansfield from his own errors, to save him from exposure."

Referring to Wheeler's charge that Manser's employment by the Finance Commission was dictated by outside pressure, Chairman Sullivan said, "I was the one that suggested Manser. I'm convinced he's got a lot of stuff. He's a hard fellow to deal with, mind you, and I think we are justified in hiring him."

Manser had worked for the

Finance Commission last year briefly on snow removal investigation at \$75 a week and then was dropped. At the time, Manser, who had worked for Mayor Mansfield during the Mayoralty campaign, was described by the Mayor as a disgruntled election worker.



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Boston, Mass.

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# No Executive Clemency For Clark

## SLAYER MUST DIE TONIGHT

### Gov Curley Received 50 or So Letters

There will be no Executive clemency for Miller Clark, who is condemned to die in the electric chair at midnight tonight for the murder of Ethel Zuckerman two years ago. Governor Curley stated this afternoon.

The Governor said he had received approximately 50 letters from friends of the condemned South End man begging that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

A blanket reply to the letters was sent from the Executive office, characterizing the crime as one of the most brutal in the annals of the state, and stating that the case had been carefully reviewed and Clark examined by alienists for insanity.

#### Clark Told He Must Die

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of the State Prison at Charlestown and Rev Ralph W. Farrell, the prison chaplain, went to the death house this morning and notified Clark that he must die tonight.

The warden and the condemned man chatted for a few minutes on other matters and then the warden informed Clark that "If nothing unexpected takes place, tonight will be the night to go."

Clark replied: "I'm all right. I'll take it. I'll have my courage with me." He then took out his rosary beads and started to pray and the warden and chaplain left him.

The warden stated that Clark appeared very calm and was in good spirits. He had griddle cakes and syrup with toast, milk and tea for breakfast. For dinner he ate hamburger steak, mashed potatoes, coffee, milk and bread.

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## DECLARES CURLEY ANSWER EVASIVE

### Ignorance or Effort to Mislead, McDuffee Says

Gov Curley, who accepted the resignations of three members of the Advisory Board of Education with the comment that "the world will go on notwithstanding your resignations," was accused of being either "ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public," by Walter V. McDuffee, resigned member of the board, yesterday.

The Governor's answer is "entirely beside the point," said Mr McDuffee. He declined to comment further on the Governor's attitude.

The three members of the board who resigned, Lincoln Filene, Henry B. Sawyer, and McDuffee, did so in protest against removal of Dr Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

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## FEDERAL WORKS PLAN MAY SATISFY BUILDING TRADES

A plan adopted at a meeting by administrators of the Works Progress Administration, National Reemployment Service, and Public Works Administration, in an effort to satisfy the building trades unions, which have stopped work on a number of projects, was explained to Harry Hopkins at Washington by telephone yesterday and it is expected a communication indorsing the plan will be received in this city today.

The situation in respect to the strikes was cleared to such an extent that the special committee named by Gov Curley, consisting of Labor Commissioner James T. Moriarty and E. A. Johnson, postponed departure for Washington which was scheduled for 8 o'clock last night.

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## ROOSEVELT INVITES CURLEY

### Will Be White House Guest Night Smith Speaks

Gov James M. Curley will be a White House guest of President Roosevelt on the same night "Al" Smith is scheduled to deliver before the American Liberty League in Washington an attack on "New Deal" policies.

This was disclosed at the State House today when the Governor announced that he had received an invitation from President and Mrs Roosevelt to a White House reception on the evening of Jan 23.

Gov Curley said that he would accept the invitation with pleasure.

JAN 13 1936

## CLARK UNAWARE PLEA REJECTED

### Eats and Sleeps Well

### Last Day on Earth

### Ethel Zuckerman's Killer

### Goes to Chair Today

Visited only by the official chaplain, Miller Frank Clark, 54-year-old South End lodger found guilty of the murder of 18-year-old Ethel Zuckerman, spent his last night on Earth yesterday in the death house at Charlestown State Prison, unaware that his plea for commutation had been rejected by the Governor.

Clark has been a model prisoner. He eats well and sleeps soundly. He has had but few visitors, and unless he has some today, he will go friendless and forgotten to his doom. Rev Ralph W. Farrell, the chaplain, visited him twice yesterday. The chaplain said Clark appeared calm and resigned.

According to the psychologists' report on which Clark's commutation hopes were based, he is feeble-minded, but not insane. The only hope between him and the death chair is a possible 11th hour intervention by Gov Curley, which now seems most unlikely.

Clark is confined in cell 1. There are three cells in the one-story brick deathhouse. Clark's is nearest the death chamber. Shortly after midnight tonight his cell door will be opened. He will turn to the left, then to the right—Not more than 10 steps—and guards will be waiting to strap him beneath the electrodes.

Robert Elliott, the same man who will execute Richard Bruno Hauptmann on Friday, will throw the switch. Elliott will not be visible to Clark. There will be a screen between them. Elliott will throw the switch when he receives the signal from the warden that Clark was secured to the chair.

Elliott executed four young men at Sing Sing last week. After Clark's execution, Elliott will go back to Sing Sing, where on Wednesday he will execute Albert Fish, found guilty of murdering a little girl. On Friday he will execute one-legged John Smith, who killed a friend.

Then Elliott, to complete his eighth execution in as many days, will go to Trenton, N J, where Hauptmann is scheduled to die.

It has been rumored that Elliott will resign his post of official executioner in six states after the Hauptmann execution. His fee is \$150 an execution.

JAN 13 1936

## CURLEY COURT, M. C. O. F., CELEBRATES SIXTH YEAR

The sixth anniversary of the James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., was celebrated at headquarters last evening at the Hotel Statler, with a reception to Rev Harry M. O'Connor, chaplain. William J. O'Donnell, vice chief ranger, presented him with a reading lamp.

The speakers were Maurice J. Tobin of the Boston School Committee and Henry J. Smith, the first presiding officer of the court. Mr Smith told of the activities of the court during the first six years and Lecturer Francis X. Rooney spoke on "The Leper Colony." Chief Ranger Edward A. Morrissey presided and gave the address of welcome.

An entertainment was given by Arthur Lisena, violinist; William Walsh, pianist, and Larry Thornton, vocalist. The committee in charge were William J. O'Donnell, Edward A. Morrissey, Dr William L. Moriarty, Paul J. Murphy, Dorothea Leary and Katherine Fallon.

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Date JAN 13 1936

## REVERE

The funeral of Charles H. Holman, 69, of 66 Washington av, this city, who died suddenly Saturday at his home, will take place tomorrow morning at 11, with services at the funeral home of William C. Carafa of 79 Washington av, Chelsea. Mr Holman was a former resident of Chelsea.

The full board of the State Civil Service Commission will hold a hearing tomorrow on the petition for reinstatement of former Lieut Claire P. Chainey of the Police Department, who was dismissed from service May 27, 1932, for conduct unbecoming an officer. Chainey filed a petition for reinstatement Dec 7, last.

A meeting of the City Council will be held this evening at City Hall.

Representative Reinstien and Councilman Foley will be guest speakers at the social to be held by the Ward 4 Improvement Association tomorrow evening. Election of officers will take place Jan 21.

Mayor O'Brien and other local officials, together with Mayor Voke and Representatives of that city, will confer with Gov Curley tomorrow at the State House on the projected merger of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway and the Boston Elevated.

The date for the penny sale of the Revere Council, K. of C., originally scheduled for Monday, Jan 20, has been changed to Wednesday, Jan 22, because of a conflict of dates with another organization. Proceeds will be added to the fund being raised for the banquet to be tendered members of the Immaculate Conception football team.

JAN 13 1936

## ASKS GREATER BOSTON TO AID

### Mayor Mansfield Tells of This City's Helping

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, honorary chairman of the President's birthday ball, in aid of infantile paralysis sufferers, before leaving for Washington yesterday to attend a conference of Mayors to obtain relief for welfare in American cities, urged resident of those parts of metropolitan Boston where there is no ball to join Boston at the Garden Jan 30.

The Mayor said that Boston bore the brunt of the burden last Summer and Fall during the epidemic of infantile paralysis and gladly placed its health facilities at the disposal of all sick and afflicted with infantile paralysis. The Boston Health Department was called upon to deal with 649 cases of infantile paralysis last year and of that number 236 were nonresidents of Boston.

"Anything that Boston can do to aid infantile paralysis sufferers," said the Mayor, "is done gladly. There are no boundaries, so far as Boston is concerned, and I want metropolitan residents who do not have a birthday ball in their own community to feel that the ball in Boston Garden is their ball, and their contribution to the fight against infantile paralysis, in the form of a ticket to the ball in the Garden, will be welcomed.

"Joseph A. Maynard, general chairman of the ball, already is receiving reservations for boxes, reserved seats directly behind the boxes and general admission. For reservations phone Capitol 8820."

Mayor Mansfield, honorary chairman for Boston, and Gov James M. Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts, were among the first to subscribe for boxes.

Boston Health Department statistics of the infantile paralysis epidemic last Summer and Fall shows 37 deaths, compared with five in 1934, 13 in 1933, four in 1932 and 53 in the great epidemic in 1931.



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Date

## GOVERNOR, MAYOR BOX SUBSCRIBERS

### President's Birthday Ball in Garden Jan 30

Gov Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts, and Mayor Mansfield, honorary chairman for Boston, were among the first to subscribe for boxes for the Birthday Ball for the President which will be held in Boston Garden Thursday night, Jan 30, according to General Chairman Joseph A. Maynard, at headquarters in the Parker House.

Because of the tremendous interest manifested in the ball in aid of infantile sufferers last year, the committee was compelled to engage the Boston Garden, largest auditorium in New England, and already there is evidence that this year's affair will again tax the capacity of the big building.

Of the \$11,000 contributed from the Boston Ball last year, 70 per cent was awarded to local institutions engaged in the after treatment of infantile paralysis sufferers. The 30 percent from Boston awarded to the Warm Springs Foundation was part of the nation-wide \$321,000 to develop its own studies on after-treatment and the whole nation-wide fight against infantile paralysis.

Its national program includes the following agencies: American Medical Association, American Orthopedic Association; American Pediatric Society; United States Public Health Service; American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons, American Academy of Pediatrics, President's Birthday Ball Commission for Infantile Paralysis, National Committee Orthopedic Advisory Committee, Warm Springs, and the Committee against Infantile Paralysis.

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was called upon last year to deal with 649 cases of infantile paralysis, of which 413 were residents of Boston. There were 37 deaths in Boston as compared with three in 1934, 13 in 1933, four in 1932 and 53 in 1931.

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Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## MANY SEEKING KENNEY'S JOB

### 'Pretty Close Race,' Says the Governor

There is a "pretty close race" now in progress for the position of state division of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney, Gov Curley stated today.

He said he had not yet received a reported protest against the retention of Kenney from the Berkshire county sportsmen clubs, but said that there were numerous candidates for the job, all of whom seemed to have the backing of several sporting associations.

The Governor said he did not expect to submit an appointment to this position at Wednesday's meeting of the Executive Council. Kenney is one of the few holdover appointments left from the regime of Gov Ely.

The Governor also said that he had not yet made up his mind whom to recommend for the three positions open on the State Advisory Board in the Department of Education. Many men have been suggested for the jobs, he said.

### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

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## HERALD Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### BAKESHOP MURDERER TO DIE AFTER MIDNIGHT

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Clark's only visitor for the past two weeks has been the Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, prison chaplain, who said last night that the man appeared calm and resigned to his fate.

Adjudged as feeble-minded, but not insane, by psychiatrists, Clark will be executed in the electric chair shortly after midnight tonight by Robert Elliot. Elliot will also throw the switch that will end the life of Bruno Richard Hauptmann at the New Jersey penitentiary in Trenton Friday night.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

### PRESIDENT'S BALL BOX SALE IS HEAVY

Among the first to subscribe for boxes for the President's ball at the Boston Garden on Thursday night, Jan. 20, were Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, honorary chairmen, respectively for Massachusetts and Boston.

Joseph A. Maynard, general chairman of the ball committee, announced yesterday that applications for boxes, reserved seats and general admission, are coming in fast at the headquarters in the Parker House. It is believed that this year's affair will again tax the capacity of the Garden. Last year \$11,000 was contributed from the ball, 30 per cent. of which was awarded to the Warm Springs Foundation toward its fight against infantile paralysis. The remaining 70 per cent. was given to Boston institutions engaged in the after treatment of infantile paralysis sufferers.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

### McDUFFEE IN HOT REPLY TO CURLEY

Says He Is Ignorant or Trying to Mislead Public in  
Education Row

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 12—Gov. Curley's letter to three members of the state advisory board of education who resigned Friday shows him either ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public, Walter V. McDuffee, one of the three, said at his home here today.

McDuffee, with Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, and Henry B. Sawyer, a member of the Fall River finance commission, took the action in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. The Governor's letter to each, accepting the resignations, concluded as follows:

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

"Entirely beside the point," McDuffee remarked.



JAN 13 1936

# Weeks Enters Race for Senate Seat; Will Battle 'Socialistic' Policies

War Veteran Ex-Mayor  
Of Newton Lashes Out  
At New Deal

## LUCE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS POST

By W. E. MULLINS

Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton for the last six years, last night formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. He promised, as his party's nominee, to wage an uncompromising campaign against "the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration."

Prominent as an executive in numerous business enterprises, a distinguished war veteran and a trained public servant, Weeks is also widely known in Republican political circles as a strong campaigner and a man of positive convictions.

In his formal statement he took a strong position against the new deal, demanded that the "government get out of business and stay out" and give individual initiative and incentive the chance to progress.

Already committed to make the fight for this nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, and Atty. James F. Cavanaugh of Boston. Lodge has been actively campaigning for the nomination for nearly three months.

Learning last night of Weeks' decision to seek the nomination for senator, former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham said he would seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the 9th congressional district. He would have yielded to Weeks had he been a candidate for Congress.

Weeks' formal statement announcing his entry into the Senate contest follows:

There is one real issue before the people of this country in the coming election. Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known or are we to adopt modern state socialism in all its aspects? Unless the new deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very preservation of our form of government itself hang in the balance.



SINCLAIR WEEKS

Recovery and prosperity can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out. No one objects to wise and reasonable regulation, but on the contrary our people will not indefinitely countenance the spectacle of our national government actually in competition with its own citizens.

Despite Mr. Roosevelt—and his coterie of theorists—it is still a fact that the laws of government cannot now or later indefinitely supersede the laws of nature and economics. Until human nature completely changes, the law of supply and demand will remain in operation; untutored initiative and incentive will constitute the mainspring of any progress we may hope to make.

The men and women of Massachusetts, those born here and those who have adopted America, want what they were led to expect—want what is rightfully theirs—an equal opportunity to work, to save and thereby to attain prosperity. Short-cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas are not going to give them these results. Good business and good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our national government doing all it can to harass and handicap business

—the very life blood of our whole economic system—is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understanding of the problems before us.

Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation. Despite his tendency in this respect and despite his effort to undermine the constitution itself, I am confident that our government will still remain a representative democratic constitutional government which guarantees an equal opportunity for peace, comfort and prosperity to all working men in the United States whether they work with their hands or their heads, in overalls or white collars. Management is dependent on labor—labor on management—and government is helpless without the close co-operation and support of both.

To accomplish these results and to bring back prosperity to the nation, the Republican party in Massachusetts must do its part by presenting a candidate of maturity and experience and with the courage to stand up and face the issues. As an opportunity to serve the people of this state, I have decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. If my fellow Republicans believe I possess these qualifications, based on my experience in business and record in government, and will nominate me for the high office of United States senator—I pledge myself to fight with all my strength for the principles which I have enunciated.

### FACES OPPOSITION

Luce, who probably will be opposed for the nomination for Congress by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, gave out this statement:

Disinclined as I was to stand in the way of Sinclair Weeks if he wished to run for the House, I can now say I shall be a candidate for the seat I formerly held.

With a keener interest in public affairs than ever before, with health excellent and strength unimpaired, I shall be glad to have an active part in what bids fair to be the most important campaign of our time.

If I am returned to the House, it will be with the hope that my legislative experience will let me contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity.

Weeks is the son of the late John Wingate Weeks, who served one term in the United States Senate and subsequently was secretary of war during the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge. Like his distinguished father, young Weeks began his public service in his native city of Newton in the government of which he served 14 years, eight as a member of the board of aldermen and six as mayor.

He first was elected mayor in 1929 and before he quit this office voluntarily he had succeeded in giving his city the distinction of having the lowest tax rate of any city in the commonwealth, notwithstanding that under his administration a complete municipal centre was constructed in a section of the city somewhat removed from any of its business districts.

### YOUNGEST MAYOR

So popular did he become during

*continued*



his first term as mayor ~~that he was~~ elected to a second term in 1931 without opposition. When he was inaugurated in 1930 he was the youngest mayor the city ever had. He succeeded Mayor Edwin O. Childs who was returned to the office last December in an election in which Weeks supported Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham.

Before entering politics in Newton in 1922 he was most widely known in military circles in spite of his youth. Starting as an enlisted man in the national guard back in 1911, he was retired a few years ago with the rank of lieutenant-colonel,

leaving behind a record for distinguished service as an artillery officer, which included 19 months in the A. E. F. with the Yankee division.

He went overseas with the first American troops with battery B of the 101st field artillery and subsequently was promoted to the captaincy of this famous war-time battery.

Although his father was a prominent financier, Weeks disdained the banking profession and was trained and educated for a business career. He heads numerous business organizations and is a large employer of labor. Prominent among his business affiliations are those with Reed & Barton and the United-Carr Fastener Corporation. He is president of both these companies.

Weeks is 42 years of age, is married and is the father of five children. He lives in West Newton and maintains an ancestral estate at Lancaster, N. H., where the Weeks family settled before the revolutionary war.

It is generally agreed that either Weeks or Lodge will be the Republican nominee for senator and that the Democratic candidate will be either Gov. Curley or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, although the seat is now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

The congressman from the 9th district is Richard M. Russell of Cambridge who defeated Luce in 1934. He is a Democrat and probably will face a stiff encounter in his own party primary if he seeks a second term.

## Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# Up and Down Beacon Hill

## Weeks for Senate

Sinclair Weeks, former Newton economy Mayor, has jumped into the United States Senatorial fight swinging right and left at President Roosevelt and the New Deal.

The Newton politician's announcement has been anticipated for some time, but the delay, in the past few weeks, had convinced numerous G. O. P. observers that he would abandon his senatorial ambitions in exchange for the chance to fight United States Representative Richard M. Russell of Cambridge for his Ninth Congressional District seat. So, to some, last night's announcement came as a mild surprise.

### Adds Interest to Campaign

Mr. Weeks' entry is certain to add more interest to the Republican senatorial campaign. He bears the reputation of a hard fighter, a man with strong convictions and a politician of considerable experience, although he will be participating for the first time in a statewide contest.

Most observers agree that from present indications the Republican senatorial nomination now lies between Mr. Weeks and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., who has been campaigning for three months.

The third Republican candidate is James T. Cavanaugh, Boston attorney, but to date his campaign has attracted little attention.

### Parkman May Run

The applecarts of both Mr. Weeks and Representative Lodge may yet be upset, however, if State Senator Henry Parkman Jr., announces his designs on Marcus A. Coolidge's Washington seat. The tall Boston Senator might change the complexion of the race considerably. As a Curley-baiter he gained a statewide reputation on which he might capitalize in a campaign against Governor Curley if the latter goes through with his senatorial plans.

Former Mayor Weeks' background as a businessman and a staunch Republican place him at once against the New Deal, as his announcement states. The two most important parts of the statement were, first, the question, "Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known or are we to adopt the modern state socialism in all its aspects"; and second, "No one objects to wise and reasonable regulation, but on the contrary our people will not definitely countenance the spectacle of our national government actually in competition with its own citizens."

### Saltonstall's Status

Mr. Weeks' senatorial candidacy is considered by some backers of Representative Leverett Saltonstall as a threat to the latter's gubernatorial quest. Both candidates are Newton residents. The political theory is that the pre-primary convention will not confer its favor upon

two major candidates from the same city. Even if it did, the voters would not in the primaries.

It is understood that a group of Saltonstall supporters attempted to dissuade Mr. Weeks from a senatorial fight on that very theory, but Mr. Weeks would not be dissuaded. The latest Weeks' move may, therefore, result in opposition from the camp of the Speaker of the House.

Newton's former Mayor seems assured of support from the veterans' groups, having been prominent in military circles long before he served as Newton's chief executive for three terms. Furthermore, he may gain some strength from liberal Republicans, some of whom consider Representative Lodge in need of a little more political experience.

### Candidates' Experience

Mr. Weeks' experience, while centered completely in Newton, is of 14 years' duration. He served eight years as alderman. Representative Lodge is beginning his fourth year in the Massachusetts Legislature. But the Representative must be given credit for his service as a political writer on Boston and New York newspapers.

Mr. Weeks is the son of the late John W. Weeks, former United States Senator and Secretary of War under Harding and Coolidge. As such, he has been considered political timber for some time. In addition, he is a prominent businessman, heading several firms. He labors under the same political handicap as Representative Saltonstall and Representative Lodge, namely, the "blueblood" handicap. On that issue he is open to an attack by Governor Curley.

### Luce for Congress

Now that Mr. Weeks has removed himself as a possible candidate for Representative Russell's seat, Robert Luce, former Representative from the district, has announced his candidacy for his old seat.

Mr. Luce would have stayed out of the fight had Mr. Weeks chose to oppose Representative Russell, former Democratic Mayor of Cambridge. Now he is free to seek his old post. Before his defeat by Mr. Russell, Mr. Luce had served 16 years in Washington.

The veteran legislator has just completed his four-volume series on the science of legislation. The latest volume is entitled "Legislative Problems." Mr. Luce is considered an outstanding authority on legislation, and most politicians interested in legislative science characterize his writing as noteworthy.

Mr. Luce undoubtedly will have some Republican opposition in his attempt to return to Congress. State Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline has repeatedly stated that if Mr. Weeks ran for the Senate he would oppose Mr. Russell. A fight between Mr. Luce and Mr. Bowker would be most interesting. Therefore, it is Mr. Bowker's turn to announce his candidacy.

Edgar M. Mills



Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

Date  
**Parkhurst Sees Abandonment  
Of Charlestown Prison Near;  
Cites Shift in Political Favor**

Abandonment of Massachusetts' 132-year-old Charlestown State Prison and erection of a modern penal institution for dangerous criminals is more nearly possible today than at any time in the last two decades, Lewis Parkhurst, former State Senator and vigorous exponent of modern penology, asserted today.

Mr. Parkhurst is one of the original backers of the Norfolk Prison Colony, which was attacked some time ago by politicians eager to obtain the ousting of Howard B. Gill, the former Norfolk superintendent. Mr. Parkhurst acted as the chief defender of Norfolk during the Gill disturbance.

**Would Abandon Charlestown**

Today he is working for the complete abandonment of Charlestown State Prison, which penologists hold is one of the worst penal institutions in the country. Several Governors, including Governor Curley, have asked the Legislature for removal of the State Prison without success.

Mr. Parkhurst bases his optimistic assertion concerning Charlestown upon reports brought to him by legislators and upon, he said, the fact that the political group which profited through the existence of Charlestown State Prison no longer maintains a controlling hand over legislative activities.

The former Senator revealed this group profited through Charlestown by maintaining an underground communications system between those on the outside and prisoners on the inside.

"Whether the officials know it or not," Mr. Parkhurst said, "that communications system is still operating. A person wishing to get information in to prisoners can do so by paying considerable sums to certain persons.

These persons are and have been eager to maintain Charlestown for that reason, he contended. But their political power has been broken, he added, with the result that legislative sentiment for a new prison is more favorable than ever before.

Former Senator Parkhurst is not certain whether the proposed new prison should be a Massachusetts "Alcatraz," located on an island, or a prison established in a country district, far removed from the city. He is certain, however, that the prison should not be made a part of the Norfolk Prison Colony.

**Separation Urged**

"The man who goes to the State Prison should know that he has been singled out as a hardened criminal

and the public should know it," Mr. Parkhurst said. "If the maximum security prison were located at Norfolk, near the minimum security colony, the public would not know whether the man sent to 'Norfolk' was a hardened criminal or a first offender. No, the new prison should be located far from the Norfolk colony."

The arguments for a new state prison are numerous, the original Norfolk booster declared. First, and perhaps the most important, is the argument that Charlestown is not safe.

**Prison Is Not Safe**

Mr. Parkhurst insisted the wall is not safe and that prison authorities have been apprehensive lest prisoners load a heavy truck with material and drive it through the wall. There are numerous other weak points in the prison, he added.

Furthermore, he said, the prison is unsanitary and conditions in it are conducive to prison unrest. Not all the unrest, he said, can be blamed on the parole system, although perhaps part of it may be due to the latter.

The second argument concerns economy. A state prison located in the country, where a garden may be operated in connection with the institution, would save the State at least \$100,000 a year in food costs.

Also under the present system, he explained, each prisoner is given a certain ration whether he wants it or not. This system results in considerable waste. In a modern prison, more control of food is possible, and waste is reduced to a minimum, he said.

The third argument is that the Charlestown prison occupies 10 acres of land in the midst of the business and transportation section of Boston, valued at \$1 per square foot. This land, he argues, should be put to other uses, and thus reduce the tax load on the taxpayers of Boston.

Additional economy would result from the use of modern machinery in the plants, the former Senator argued.

Mr. Parkhurst has numerous backers for his plan to abandon Charlestown State Prison. The supporters include Sanford Bates, director of the Federal Prison Bureau; W. Cameron Forbes, Governor-General of the Philippines, and several former state commissioners of correction.

The recent break at Charlestown also has intensified public sentiment for a new prison, and, Mr. Parkhurst hopes, this sentiment may force immediate legislative action to provide sufficient funds for its construction.

**Penologist**



**Lewis Parkhurst**  
Believes the Abandonment of the Old  
Charlestown State Prison Is Possible  
in Near Future



Date JAN 13 1936

## Wheeler, Quits With Blow At Fin Com Action

'Outside Pressure' Held  
as He Criticizes Manser  
Appointment

**Boston Today—also**  
sees—New problems in-  
volve teachers' oath fol-  
lowing busy week end—  
Buckles supplant bows  
and straps lead over  
pumps in popularity at  
shoe show—Police find no  
clues in kidnap attempt  
—Rain, not snow, headed  
for Boston as southwest  
storm warnings go up.

### Wheeler—Resigns From Finance Commission

Alexander Wheeler resigned from the Boston Finance Commission today, but City Hall observers were not surprised. They have been expecting it since Governor Curley made reorganization of the body his first order of business following his inauguration a year ago. Straw that broke the camel's back in this instance was the commission's reappointment of Charles L. Manser as an investigator to examine Boston snow removal contracts.

In a statement sent to Governor Curley today, Mr. Wheeler noted that Manser—once a Mansfield ally—was discharged by unanimous action of the commission last fall because, although he had drawn \$75 a week salary as an investigator for some time, he refused to give the commission results of his probe except at a public hearing.

"... This reappointment," Mr. Wheeler asserted today, "indicates clearly to my mind that it is due to outside pressure and is not due to the considered judgment of the majority of the members of the commission, and I believe it is my duty to resign from a body whose acts are so directed."

Mr. Wheeler was appointed to the Finance Commission in 1934 by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. He is a member of the law firm of Hutchins and Wheeler, founded by his grand-

father and the grandfather of his present partner in 1842.

He has frequently dissented from other members of the commission in voting on matters, especially in reports which might be considered as attacks on Mayor Mansfield.

Governor Curley accepted Mr. Wheeler's resignation this afternoon and said he would probably send the nomination of a man to take his place to the Executive Council for confirmation on Wednesday. He would not disclose today whom he is considering.

The Governor denied all knowledge concerning the Manser affair except that he had heard rumors that Manser had sensational evi-

dence to produce at the hearings on snow removal.

### Schools—Oath Issue Still Getting Attention

The fate of liberalism in Massachusetts education is getting plenty of attention these days. The most controversial legislation of last year's general court, the question of whether teachers should be forced to swear allegiance to state and national constitutions, is not likely to relinquish its prominent place for some time to come.

In fact a journal of teacher's oath events would make almost as lively reading as a debutante's diary—if not quite. Here is the record on the subject from last Saturday until tomorrow:

**Saturday**—Representative William B. Baker filed a bill to repeal the teacher's oath. Little chance of its success is expected because the same group responsible for last session's oath putsch is still in power. ... To ridicule Representative Baker's measure, Senator William F. Madden countered with a bill repealing all oaths for "any public office either elective or appointive in the service of the Commonwealth or in any political subdivision thereof." As an added touch, Senator Madden filed the necessary provision that if this down-with-all-oaths measure succeeds, it shall go into the state Constitution.

In a more serious frame of mind was the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association which, the presence of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon notwithstanding, declared its displeasure at his appointment in place of the veteran Dr. Payson Smith.

The principals unanimously recorded their "indignation over the replacement of the commissioner of education, Payson Smith. ... His removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth," and further recorded their belief that "appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and ability; ... and that in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education."

**Sunday**—The Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching was formed by 24 teachers from private and public secondary schools and colleges "to guard the professional interests of teachers in legislation

and to dissuade political bodies from ... making detailed regulations of processes and programs that interfere with the true function of teaching."

Heading the group are such outstanding left wingers as Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard geologist, and Prof. Samuel Eliot Morrison, history professor at the university, both of whom have been oath batters.

Meanwhile, Walter V. McDuffee, the Springfield educator who resigned with two others Saturday from the advisory board of the department of education because of the "irreparable harm" done by Dr. Smith's dismissal, declared that Governor Curley is either "ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public."

**Today**—There was a lull as both sides awaited a new move by the other. Tomorrow Tufts College has a chance of bringing things to a head once more. For the executive committee of the Medford institution's board of trustees meet to decide, among other things, whether they will calmly bow to the new statute by accepting the resignation of Prof. Arthur C. Lane, or whether they will brave Attorney General Paul A. Dever's threat to take away charters from any institutions harboring insurgents who refuse to subscribe to statutory patriotism.

Date JAN 13 1936

### "Irreparable Harm"

THEIR resignations are accepted and there is every reason to believe that the department of education will continue to function," was the comment of Gov. James M. Curley when he learned that Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer had decided to leave the advisory board of the department because of what they termed "the irreparable harm done . . . by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith" as commissioner.

But the Governor chose to regard the matter lightly. Philosophized he:

This old world has been in existence for more than a billion years, and there has always been someone to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of fingerprints is identical, and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity.

Rather a feeble façade of truisms with which to cover up the possible peril he has placed upon one of the most important departments of the State! Mr. Curley was right, however, when he said that no two men are the same. It is because of the great gulf of difference between Dr. Smith and Mr. Reardon that the replacement should never have been made.

But more significant than this, the Governor's utterance indicates again that he believes he has reached a pinnacle where the opinion of disinterested persons need hold no warnings for him. Entrenched behind a \$13,000,000 bond issue and a powerful machine, he appears to welcome the resignation of men who represent that large section of the citizenry which believes that at least the department of education should be free from political maneuvers.

Perhaps the Governor does not realize that a portion of this citizenry had faith enough in his potentialities to vote for him in 1934. They will hardly do so in 1936. But the Governor appears not to value the good opinion or the support of this type of voter.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### GOV. GREEN OF R. I. CALLS ON GOV. CURLEY

Governor Theodore L. Green of Rhode Island called at Jamaicaaway, yesterday, and extended an invitation to Governor Curley to participate in the tercentenary celebration of Rhode Island, which will be held May 4. Governor Curley accepted and Governor Green returned to Rhode Island.

The visiting Governor had to make two stops at Jamaicaaway to deliver his personal invitation. When he called in the morning, Governor Curley was attending a two-day retreat of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., at the Franciscan friary, so he stopped off again last night shortly after Governor Curley had returned home.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

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RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### FIRST BOXES FOR F.R. BIRTHDAY BALL

The first two boxes for the President's Birthday Ball at Boston Garden, Thursday night, January 30, have been sold to Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield, it was announced by General Chairman Joseph A. Maynard yesterday.

The Governor is honorary chairman for Massachusetts, and the Mayor holds a similar position for Boston.

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RECORD

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## SLAYER IS UNAWARE OF LAST DAY

Miller Frank Clark sat in the death house, yesterday, at a roast pork dinner, chatted with his guard, and napped through the afternoon, entirely unaware that tonight at midnight he will walk to the electric chair to pay with his life for the life of little Ethel Zuckerman, the bakery girl he knifed through the throat.

No one has told him he is to die.

He believes he is to live. He hopes the Governor is going to intervene and save him. No one has told him that the Governor has refused to interfere.

His brother and sisters have visited him, but they have not had the heart to tell him that his last hope is gone.

The prison chaplain, Father Ralph W. Farrell, visits him three or four times daily. He brought him Holy Communion yesterday. But Father Farrell has not told him.

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan also stops frequently at the death cell, but the warden will follow the time-honored custom and take the dread news to the condemned man just a few hours before he is to die, probably about 4 o'clock.

At about that time he will stop at the cell door and say:

"You go tonight, Frank."

Clark sleeps well, his appetite is good, he seems not to have a care in the world. He does not know he is to die tonight.

For breakfast he ordered bacon and eggs, toast, milk and tea, and ate it all. He did justice to his dinner, too, roast pork, mashed potatoes, squash, apple pie, milk and tea. For supper he ordered toast, peaches, cake, tea and milk.

Clark has written no letters. He does not read. He smokes an occasional cigaret and takes many naps. He likes to chat with the guard. He does not know he dies tonight.



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POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## Annual Retreat in Honor of the Memory of Governor Curley's Son



### ATTENDED RETREAT AT FRANCISCAN FRIARY

This large group of men attended the week-end retreat at the Friary of St. Francis at 49 Rawson road, Brookline. In the centre is Governor Curley, and at his left is the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., and on his right the Rev. Virgil Dwyer, O. F. M.

Governor Curley with more than 40 members of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, last night ended the annual retreat in honor of the Governor's son, conducted by the Franciscan Fathers of St. Francis Friary at Rawson road, Brookline. The event was the sixth annual, which started at 6 p. m. Friday

night and ended at 6 p. m. last night. The group was headed by Captain Thomas Gennelli and J. Irving Black. The retreat was conducted by the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., retreat director, while the conferences were preached by the Rev. Virgil Dwyer, O. F. M., of St. Bonaventure University, New York.

A plaque of the late James M. Curley, Jr., was presented to the Friary in memory.

More than 6000 head of cattle are being driven from Khorezem oasis in Uzbekistan to Orenburg, Kazakstan, a distance of 1250 miles.

JAN 13 1936

# Wheeler, Resigning, Scores Fin. Com.

## Only Curley Appointees Now on Body

Retiring Member Condemns  
Manser Appointment and  
Snow Inquiry Methods

"Outside Pressure"  
on Commission Seen

Governor in Retort Says  
Wheeler Apparently Doesn't  
Want Mansfield Investigated

Alexander Wheeler, Boston lawyer, today resigned from the Boston Finance Commission because the employment of Charles Manser as special investigator appeared to indicate "outside pressure" on the commission.

Governor Curley, in announcing immediate acceptance of Wheeler's resignation, declared that he supposed that Wheeler didn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated.

The resignation removes from the commission the last member not appointed by Curley.

The governor said he has not made up his mind who Wheeler's successor will be, but believed that he would be named to the Executive Council on Wednesday.

Although the letter of resignation did not specify the reason for his decision in resigning, the governor was informed that Wheeler had voiced objection to the appointment of Manser.

"Of course," the governor said, "I don't know anything about Manser and his testimony, except for a rumor that he was close to Mansfield at one time and knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at the hearings on snow removal. If he has such evidence I don't see how the Finance Commission could do anything other than summons him or employ him.

"If the evidence would be helpful in saving the city from an orgy of corruption, I should think Mr. Wheeler would

consider it his duty to continue on the commission, and take part in conserving the taxpayer's money and the good name of the city. But that was up to Mr. Wheeler to decide."

Wheeler's explanation for his resignation was contained in the following statement:

I have just tendered his Excellency, the governor, my resignation from the Finance Commission of the city of Boston, to take immediate effect.

The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing and the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on.

Mr. Wheeler was the only member of the Finance Commission not appointed by Gov. Curley. He was appointed to the office by former Governor Ely on Oct. 17, 1934.

In resigning he joins William A. Reilly, who gave up his chair last week, and William W. Saxe, who resigned several weeks ago.

While Reilly gave as his reason for resigning his understanding with the governor to remain on the commission one year, Saxe refused to state his reason for quitting, leaving that to the governor.

As it now exists, the Finance Commission is purely a Curley board, with all remaining members having been appointed by the present governor. They are Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, who was corporation counsel of the city under Curley's second term as mayor; Philip A. Chapman, who was city purchasing agent during Curley's mayoralty regime; James Maguire of East Boston, who served as institutions commissioner under Curley, and Robert Robinson, a former assistant district attorney of Suffolk County.

Wheeler, who had been present at every session of the Finance Commission during the public hearings on the snow equipment inquiry, evinced much interest in the testimony, often asking questions of witnesses. Reilly was the only member of the board up to his retirement who had failed thus to take part in the proceedings.

The Finance Commission will resume its public hearings tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock on the line of questioning of last week, seeking more detailed knowledge of the awards for snow removal equipment after the mayor's special advisory committee had submitted its second report. Members of the sub-committee will be called as witnesses, it is understood.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

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TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

UNDER HIS OWN ROOF

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Governor Curley should have been present at the next to the last meeting of the Cambridge city council when Councilors Duffy and Foley with their noble sense of loyalty and fair play literally killed the possibility of a housing project for Cambridge—thus far. In so doing they sensed and conveyed to the public the sovereign will of the people. How, then, does the suggestion fit that "the State Board of Housing be authorized to proceed with low cost housing projects in cities and towns which fail to spend money for housing"? This suggestion of the governor's, if added to the sentiments expressed by Mr. Ickes, public works administrator, last Friday at the dedication of the Brooklyn housing project, should serve as an adequate and final interpretation of the President's concern over the "organized groups which seek to seize the power of government." He will find them under his own roof.

MIRIAM H. KRAMER

Cambridge, Jan. 9.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

Federal and State Officials

Confer to Prevent Strike

Federal relief officials and James T. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, conferred this afternoon with Governor Curley in connection with the threatened strike of workers employed on relief projects. The governor telephoned to Washington seeking to enlist the assistance of Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### Calendar Tomorrow on Beacon Hill

The legislative Committee on Education is scheduled to meet in Room 480 at 10.30, to consider that part of the Governor's message that relates to increasing the age limit for compulsory school attendance for minors from fourteen to sixteen years.

The Joint Committee on Judiciary meets in Room 222 at 10.30 to consider a bill for legislation to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the Governor and Council the source of information secured for publication. Another bill before the committee, accompanying recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, would amend the law relating to the establishment of liens for unpaid water rates and charges. Also one relative to the risk of loss after a contract to sell realty, and to making uniform the law with reference thereto. Other legislation to be considered follows: a bill for legislation to abolish the defense of imputed negligence in certain cases involving injury to or death of certain minors; a petition for legislation to reduce the penalty for drunkenness in certain cases; a petition that costs be allowed in actions at law for consequential damages if final judgement is for the plaintiff; and a petition that sheriffs and their deputies be authorized to serve process in any county.

The Committee on Cities meets in Room 370 at 10.30 to give hearing to a petition that biennial municipal elections be established in the city of Beverly. Another petition seeks legislation to change the date of biennial municipal elections in the city of Malden to the second Tuesday in November. Also a petition for a change in the time for holding biennial municipal elections in the city of Westfield. Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill has a petition before the committee, that the city be authorized to use certain park land for parking space purposes.

The committee on Legal Affairs, meeting in Room 249 at 10.30, has before it for consideration a petition that corporations organized for the purpose of giving legal assistance be authorized to practice law. Two petitions ask legislation that the laws relating to operation of places of business on the Lord's Day be made to apply to legal holidays. Another petition asks that municipal licensing boards permit examination of applications for liquor licenses and permit copies to be made. There is a bill before the committee, accompanying recommendations of the secretary of State, relative to the annual returns of clerks of courts and sheriffs.

The Committee on Mercantile affairs is to convene in Room 423 at 10.30 to consider a bill, accompanying recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, dissolving certain corporations. Another petition before the committee asks that applicants for licenses as hawkers and pedlers be required to file with the Director of Standards certificates signed by mayors or selectmen approving of the selling of merchandise within their municipalities. Also a petition that the time be restricted within which petitions may be renewed for changes in zoning districts under the building laws of the city of Boston. Another petition, filed on behalf of the Massachusetts Federation of Planning Boards, relates to planning boards, and to providing improved methods of municipal planning.

The Committee on Taxation, meeting in Room 407 at 10 A. M., will consider a bill, accompanying recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and tax-

tion, relative to exemption from local taxation of property of the United States government. Also to be considered is the report of the special commission of taxation established to make an investigation relative to taxation of tangible and intangible property and certain related matters. Also that part of the report that relates to non-taxation of machinery and the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. Another petition before the committee asks legislation that gasoline used in motor vehicles used in rural free delivery of mail be made exempt from taxation.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### Helping the Governor "To Understand"

Governor Curley says he finds it "difficult to understand" how three such excellent men as Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer can declare that "irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith." The governor finds the truth difficult to understand because he misconceives the issue at stake. He strives to present the whole matter as though it were simply a question of the passing of one individual as commissioner and the coming of another. That is only a fractional view of the truth.

When Payson Smith was dropped from the Commonwealth's service, the governor and his councillors did not speak to one man. They spoke to all men. They said in effect, though not in words, "Years of efficient labor in public office, a record of unbroken devotion to the public welfare, merit so great that it has won national reputation—all these may mean nothing to the present administration of the State Government. If for a personal or political reason we choose to cut off such a public servant in the prime of his career, we shall do so." Here was the complete negation of Governor Curley's declaration in his inaugural address: "Under any system elected officials would consider it both a duty and a privilege to retain in office men and women who could actually qualify as career officials." Nowhere in the State service, high or low, was there a man more thoroughly qualified as a career official than Payson Smith.

What all this means in peril of proper standards of State administration, and in discouragement of all men faithfully laboring as teachers or in other public offices who rely on merit and duty, not political favor, as their path to advancement, the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association has amply attested. In its courageous resolution adopted on Saturday, the principals point out that Payson Smith's "removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth" . . . "and that under such circumstances this association can

no longer hold its former confidence in the Department of Education."

It was of course exactly the same destruction of confidence which led Messrs. Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer to consider it useless for them to go on in their unpaid labors as members of the State's Advisory Board of Education. Since they have no direct powers of control over the department, the value of their efforts depended almost entirely upon such strong confidence as they had come to repose in Commissioner Smith. And if their reasons for that confidence, based upon years of the highest public service, meant nothing to Governor Curley when the issue of retaining Commissioner Smith came to the test, what basis could these helpful citizens find upon which to continue their own public labors?

No, the enforced retirement of Commissioner Smith was not a matter affecting one man alone. It was, and it remains, a matter which affects all men, the welfare of the schools and the teaching profession, the other State offices, and the well-being of society itself.

### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### Curley in Doubt on Advisory Board

Although there are numerous candidates for the positions, Governor Curley announced today that he has not yet decided on those to be recommended for the three positions on the State advisory board in the Department of Education.

Three members of the board resigned recently in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education.

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### Clark "Ready to Go" to His Doom Tonight

Governor Curley announced this afternoon that he will not grant a "stay of execution" to Miller F. Clark, scheduled to die in the electric chair shortly after midnight tonight. Clark condemned for the murder of Ethel Zuckerman, South End bakeshop employee.

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of the State Prison told the condemned man that he must die tonight. Clark said he would be ready to go.



TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

# Weeks Enters Race for Senate Seat; Will Battle 'Socialistic' Policies

War Veteran Ex-Mayor  
Of Newton Lashes Out  
At New Deal

## LUCE CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS POST

Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton for the last six years, last night formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. He promised, as his party's nominee, to wage an uncompromising campaign against "the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration."

Prominent as an executive in numerous business enterprises, a distinguished war veteran and a trained public servant, Weeks is also widely known in Republican political circles as a strong campaigner and a man of positive convictions.

In his formal statement he took a strong position against the new deal, demanded that the "government get out of business and stay out" and give individual initiative and incentive the chance to progress.

Already committed to make the fight for this nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, and Atty. James F. Cavanaugh of Boston. Lodge has been actively campaigning for the nomination for nearly three months.

Learning last night of Weeks' decision to seek the nomination for senator, former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham said he would seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the 9th congressional district. He would have yielded to Weeks had he been a candidate for Congress.

Weeks' formal statement announcing his entry into the Senate contest follows:

There is one real issue before the people of this country in the coming election. Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known or are we to adopt modern state socialism in all its aspects? Unless the new deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very preservation of our form of government itself hang in the balance.

Recovery and prosperity can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government



SINCLAIR WEEKS

and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out. No one objects to wise and reasonable regulation, but on the contrary our people will not indefinitely countenance the spectacle of our national government actually in competition with its own citizens.

Despite Mr. Roosevelt—and his coterie of theorists—it is still a fact that the laws of government cannot now or later indefinitely supersede the laws of nature and economics. Until human nature completely changes, the law of supply and demand will remain in operation; unstultified initiative and incentive will constitute the mainspring of any progress we may hope to make.

The men and women of Massachusetts, those born here and those who have adopted America, want what they were led to expect—want what is rightfully theirs—an equal opportunity to work, to save and thereby to attain prosperity. Short cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas are not going to give them these results. Good business and good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our national government doing all it can to harass and handicap business—the very life blood of our whole economic system—is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest

understanding of the problems before us.

Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation. Despite his tendency in this respect and despite his effort to undermine the constitution itself, I am confident that our government will still remain a representative democratic constitutional government which guarantees an equal opportunity for peace, comfort and prosperity to all working men in the United States whether they work with their hands or their heads, in overalls or white collars. Management is dependent on labor—labor on management—and government is helpless without the close co-operation and support of both.

To accomplish these results and to bring back prosperity to the nation, the Republican party in Massachusetts must do its part by presenting a candidate of maturity and experience and with the courage to stand up and face the issues. As an opportunity to serve the people of this state, I have decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. If my fellow Republicans believe I possess these qualifications, based on my experience in business and record in government, and will nominate me for the high office of United States senator—I pledge myself to fight with all my strength for the principles which I have enunciated.

### FACES OPPOSITION

Luce, who probably will be opposed for the nomination for Congress by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, gave out this statement:

Disinclined as I was to stand in the way of Sinclair Weeks if he wished to run for the House, I can now say I shall be a candidate for the seat I formerly held.

With a keener interest in public affairs than ever before, with health

excellent and strength unimpaired, I shall be glad to have an active part in what bids fair to be the most important campaign of our time.

If I am returned to the House, it will be with the hope that my legislative experience will let me contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity.

Weeks is the son of the late John Wingate Weeks, who served one term in the United States Senate and subsequently was secretary of war during the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

Like his distinguished father, young Weeks began his public service in his native city of Newton in the government of which he served 14 years, eight as a member of the board of aldermen and six as mayor.

He first was elected mayor in 1929 and before he quit this office voluntarily he had succeeded in giving his city the distinction of having the lowest tax rate of any city in the commonwealth, notwithstanding that under his administration a complete municipal centre was constructed in a section of the city somewhat removed from any of its business districts.

So popular did he become during his first term as mayor that he was elected to a second term in 1931 without opposition. When he was inaugurated in 1930 he was the

*continued*



youngest mayor the city ever had had. He succeeded Mayor Edwin O. Childs who was returned to the office last December in an election in which Weeks supported Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham.

Before entering politics in Newton in 1922 he was most widely known in military circles in spite of his youth. Starting as an enlisted man in the national guard back in 1911, he was retired a few years ago with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, leaving behind a record for distinguished service as an artillery officer, which included 19 months in the A. E. F. with the Yankee division. He went overseas with the first American troops with battery B of the 101st field artillery and subsequently was promoted to the captaincy of this famous war-time battery.

Although his father was a prominent financier, Weeks disdained the banking profession and was trained and educated for a business career. He heads numerous business organizations and is a large employer of labor. Prominent among his business affiliations are those with Reed & Barton and the United-Carr Fastener Corporation. He is president of both these companies.

Weeks is 42 years of age, is married and is the father of five children. He lives in West Newton and maintains an ancestral estate at Lancaster, N. H., where the Weeks family settled before the revolutionary war.

It is generally agreed that either Weeks or Lodge will be the Republican nominee for senator and that the Democratic candidate will be either Gov. Curley or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, although the seat is now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

The congressman from the 9th district is Richard M. Russell of Cambridge who defeated Luce in 1934. He is a Democrat and probably will face a stiff encounter in his own party primary if he seeks a second term.

*concluded*

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## LANAGAN NAMES JOHN PENDERGAST

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of state prison today announced the appointment, confirmed by the Governor, of John E. Pendergast as assistant deputy warden to fill the position of Edward J. O'Connell, who died Saturday. Pendergast, a native of Concord, entered the prison service in 1914, and for many years was in charge of the clothing shop, largest shop in the prison, and for several years was in charge of the prison at night. His place will be filled by Patrick J. Boyle, who has been in the service 12 years.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## WHEELER QUILTS FIN COM POST

Complains of "Outside  
Pressure," Manner of  
Probing Mayor

Alexander Wheeler, veteran member of the Boston finance commission, submitted his resignation to Gov. Curley today, complaining of "outside pressure" upon the commission and objecting to the manner in which the current investigation of Mayor Mansfield's snow removal contract is being conducted.

The immediate cause of his resignation, he said, is the employment by the commission of Charles Manser, once the friend and now the foe of Mayor Mansfield, as a special investigator. Manser's employment was announced by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the commission last Friday.

"The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser," said Wheeler, "after our experience with him last autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing and the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that

this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is being carried on."

Alexander Wheeler is the only remaining member of the finance commission as it existed before Gov. Curley, following his inauguration last year, proceeded to force the resignation of enough of the old members to give him a majority of the membership.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

## ROGERS ATTACK BRINGS REPLY

Women and Men Teachers  
Equal, According to  
Supervisor

Prof. Robert E. Rogers' slur on the efficiency of women teachers "would not be sustained by any superintendent of school in any large Massachusetts city," Miss Julia E. Sullivan, president of the Boston Teachers' Club and supervisor in the Boston city schools, observed today. The Tech professor and newspaper columnist told a church forum yesterday that women teachers are less efficient than men teachers and ventured that the average woman teacher would have been working in a factory or behind a counter 40 years ago.

"Over a period of years," said Miss Sullivan, "women teachers I know have proved their efficiency. In our school system, in Boston at least, the same educational qualifications are demanded of both men and women. Prof. Rogers seems to think women are inferior to men."

"I think you need both men and women in the schools to give the child a well rounded training. And I also think they are equal in efficiency."

Prof. Rogers told the Phillips Congregational Church community forum in Watertown that:

"More competent teachers will mean better paid teachers. Better paid teachers will mean more men teachers."

The professor was only recently among men named as possible successors to Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, and is a member of Gov. Curley's "brain trust."

He also told the Watertown church members that immigrants who "formerly set our girls and boys free for white collar jobs," later took advantage of the opportunities of a free country and "degraded and overpopulated the professions."

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## TINKHAM MAY RUN FOR SENATE

With three men, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, James F. Cavanagh of Boston and former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, already in the fight for the Republican nomination for United States senator, there loomed a strong possibility today that Congressman George Holden Tinkham might be a candidate.

It is generally known that Tinkham's close political friends have been making a very careful survey of the field. And with the announcement yesterday by Mayor Weeks that he intended to seek the nomination the possibility of Tinkham's entering the fight became even greater.

Congressman Tinkham is an extremely keen observer of political conditions and with the associates that he has around him has been watching the situation closely. His intimates have already canvassed many parts of the state.

Weeks' entry was anticipated some time ago but he deferred announcing his candidacy until after he had completed six years as mayor and left City Hall. Weeks is aspiring for the seat once held by his father, the late John W. Weeks, who afterward served as secretary of war in the Harding and Coolidge cabinets.

Weeks, a distinguished war veteran, business leader and public servant, said that as his party's nominee he would wage an uncompromising campaign against "the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration."

Hearing the Weeks had announced his candidacy for the Senate former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham said that he would probably seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the ninth district, the seat now occupied by Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, who defeated Luce.

Weeks, who is 42 years of age, and was the youngest mayor the city of Newton ever had, was trained and educated for a business career, not caring for the financial field in which his distinguished father engaged.

It is generally agreed that either Gov. Curley, or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will fight for the

seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Former Congressman Luce said that if Weeks aspired for the national House he would have yielded to his candidacy. Luce may be opposed for the nomination by Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## I. C. 4A. CHAMPS IN PROUT MEET

Manhattan College, winner of the indoor intercollegiate by a 10½-point margin over Harvard last match will send nine athletes to Boston for the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at the Boston Garden, Saturday, Jan. 25. Included in the group is Bill Ray, who ran a wonderful anchor on the Manhattan 3200-meter relay team that won this event and helped to clinch the indoor title. Ray will start in the K. of C. mile, for which the Governor Curley trophy will be at stake.

Louis Burns will be one of the Manhattan entries who will face a difficult task, because he will be pitted against Chuck Hornbostel in the 1000-yard run. Coach Pete Waters has nominated John Wolf and Eddie Borck for the Prout Memorial 600, with the probability that Wolf will be the starter against Milton Sandler and Harry Hoffman, recent graduates of New York colleges who were Wolf's opponents in the recent Columbus 500-meter event at Brooklyn.

Manhattan's one-mile relay team will be chosen from Lundell, Riordan, Paglieri, Carey and either Wolf or Borck. The other Manhattan entrant will be Bill Eipel, who tied for second in the I. C. 4-A high jump at New York last March. Eipel did 6ft 3in on that occasion and is expected to give Al Threadgill of Temple and other jumping stars keen competition in the jumping contest at the Boston Garden a week from Saturday.

The matching of Manhattan and Holy Cross, the outfits which finished one-two in the intercollegiate a year ago, as relay rivals with the possibility of a third team, Indiana, was announced today.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.  
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**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## LATE BULLETINS

PARIS, Jan. 3 (UP)—Premier Benito Mussolini has sent to Premier Pierre Laval his personal assurance that he will not quit the league and will not attack England, the United Press learned today.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.  
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**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

There are numerous candidates for the position of director of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney, whose term expired more than a month ago, Gov. Curley said today, as he added: "There is a pretty good race going on for the position."

**Boston Mass.**  
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**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## SOUTH END MAN DIES TONIGHT

Gov. Curley will not grant a stay of execution and so Miller Frank Clark, brutal slayer of Ethel Zuckerman, South end backshop girl must go to the electric chair at Charlestown tonight. Warden Lannigan reported that the killer took the news calmly and said he was "ready to go."

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 13 1936

## COMM. M'CARTHY TO BE HONORED

A testimonial reception and banquet to Walter V. McCarthy, newly appointed commissioner of public welfare, will be held Wednesday evening at the Hotel Statler. Invited guests include: Gov. James M. Curley, Bishop Francis J. Spellman, Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Secretary Frederic W. Cook, and Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever.

The reception is being handled by a committee, headed by Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, chairman, Miss Margaret Mulkerron, secretary, and G. Frank McDonald, treasurer. Joseph A. Parks, chairman of the Industrial accident board is chairman of the arrangements committee and Representative Daniel J. Honan of Winthrop, is secretary.

Gov. Curley announced today he has been invited by President and Mrs. Roosevelt to attend a reception at the White House, Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, and has accepted, as he would such an invitation a co



## CHRONICLE

Athol, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# Parkman Proposes Tax System Probe

## At Federation's Request

An inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in the State is proposed in a resolve filed Saturday by Senator Henry A. Parkman, jr., at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations.

The resolve calls for a thoroughgoing study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and couples with it a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices, not only in the commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities, towns and the districts.

The federation proposes that to the end that the Commission may be provided with adequate facilities the sum of \$75,000 be appropriated for its use.

### Outside Members

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members.

The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Governor Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times.

The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since Colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a jumbled way. To the entire structure there has been added a board here, a shingle there, or a clapboard elsewhere, with the result, too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.

SUN

Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# 1833 Measures Before Solons; 31 Hearings

Boston, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Massachusetts legislature figuratively rolled up its sleeves today and settled down to the business of considering the 1833 measures before it.

Six committees began hearing the proponents, and the opponents, any one, of 31 bills and recommendations which were scheduled for hearing.

The most important of these proposed measures were:

A recommendation for the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. This proposal would have store and wholesalers' inventories in any city or town taxed at the prevailing real estate rate. It appeared certain to be bitterly opposed.

A bill preventing newspapermen from being compelled to disclose in legal or legislative proceedings the source of information procured for publication. This bill, filed by Rep Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, anti-Curley legislator, was filed last year late in the session, but was killed in the press of business. It was an outgrowth of the attempt of the executive council to make a Boston editor disclose the source of information he printed.

A bill authorizing corporations to give legal assistance to the needy. This proposed legislation would clearly define the right of legal aid societies to operate, somewhat in dispute after the last legislature indirectly prohibited the practice of law by collection agencies and others.

A bill to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, an administration measure backed also by labor and civic association officials. It was proposed to prevent employment of children in sweatshop occupations.

Enterprise

Brockton, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# T. H. BUCKLEY TOASTMASTER

## County Democrats to Have Banquet.

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley of Abington was chosen toastmaster for the banquet of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters, to be held Thursday night at 6:30 in Whitman Town Hall, at a special meeting of the committee Monday night at the office of Atty. John J. Dwyer, 106 Main street.

Invitations have been extended many democratic party notables from all parts of the Commonwealth, and to date letters of acceptance have been received from Gov. Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Hurley, State Democratic Committee Chairman Joseph McGrath, Boston; Hon. Philip Philbrin of Boston, who will represent U. S. Senator David I. Walsh; Mayor Crowley of this city; Phillip Russell of Fall River, a member of the governor's council; and Frank H. Foy of Quincy, State director of the emergency relief administration.

An entertainment will be presented, and will include such featured stars as Adrian O'Brien, the Irish tenor of radio fame, and Fred D. Hendrick and Francis V. Doherty, the latter two being from Brockton. Concert selections during the meal will be rendered by a 12-piece orchestra, which will also favor with numbers at intervals throughout the programme.

The committee has been rather hard pressed to keep up with the unusually heavy demand for tickets. John P. A'Hearn of this city, treasurer of the banquet committee, will be at the office of Atty. Dwyer at 106 Main street on Tuesday and Wednesday evening to accept returns.

### Kane is Chairman.

Edward Kane of Rockland, general chairman, will open the programme, after which the meeting will be turned over to Toastmaster Buckley.

Assisting Chairman Kane in preparing details for the banquet, are the following league members: John P. A'Hearn, Brockton, treasurer; William Arnold, Hull; Dr. William Bergin, Hull; Miss Mary Crowley, Whitman; Mrs. Robert G. Clark, Bridgewater; Miss Katherine Morrison, Brockton; Margaret English, Wareham; Mrs. Annie Collins, Abington; Joseph B. Hanlon, Wareham; Edward P. Neafsey, Brockton; George Walsh, Kingston; Mrs. Albert Heath, Middleboro; Thomas Morrissey, Rockland; Charles McCarthy, Brockton and Henry Conley, Whitman.

Edward P. Neafsey is chairman of the reception committee, which includes Dr. William Bergin of Hull; Atty. John J. Dwyer, Brockton; Asst. Dist.-Atty. Robert G. Clark, Bridgewater; Atty. John O'Brien, Hanson and Joseph B. Hanlon, Wareham.

Enterprise  
Brockton, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## DRIVE STARTED ON SWEATSHOPS

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education to-day to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that, since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners to-day were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers' League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

L.—R.—H,

**SLIPPING** — Governor Curley's about-face in the case of Registrar Frank Goodwin is just another proof that he is losing much of his old political cleverness. In the last campaign Curley, with his fake "Work and Wages" slogan, was on the offensive. This year, no matter what office he seeks, he will be on the defensive, with the varied groups and classes he has offended out to encompass his defeat. Political defeat for him this fall is "on the cards" for a certainty.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### Another Tax Investigation.

Another special investigation of the taxation system in this state is proposed. This time the state is to be called upon to provide up to \$75,000 for an enquiry by a commission of 15 members. Of this number seven would be members of the legislature, five would be named by the Governor and three, outside the legislature, by the presiding officers of both houses.

The commission would be directed to recommend bills providing for the better distribution of the tax load, as well as to consider ways and means of reducing the cost of government.

It will be recalled that a report of a special tax commission has recently been completed. Some concrete recommendations were offered, but, further than that, nothing has come of the report.

Perhaps it is the idea that, somehow or in some way, the more investigations of this subject there are, a workable revision of the tax laws may be devised.

But whether a commission of so large a number as 15, in which political office holders constitute a bare minority, will accomplish the purpose is very much open to question.

It would seem as if better results might be expected of a smaller body, say one-third of the size proposed, composed entirely of persons who have made taxation methods a study and are qualified to give expert advice on the subject.

The public has ample reason to be skeptical of the results of investigations in which the political element is strong enough to make its influence preponderant. We have had a lot of them, and they do not often get us anywhere.

Devising an equitable taxation system is a matter calling for study, training and experience. Perhaps no system can be devised that will suit everybody, but a nearer approach to it might be expected from a small group of experts than from a larger group, made up essentially of members of the legislature.



# New Education Commissioner Opposes Measure To Increase The Compulsory School Age

## Reardon Holds Bill Backed By Organized Labor and Civic Organizations "Selfish" One

### Proposed Legislation, He Says, Would Add to Disciplinary Problems of Schools and Welfare Costs; Consumers' League Secretary Challenges View

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (A. P.)—The state commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, today opposed a bill backed by organized labor and various civic organizations to increase the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years.

In a statement read for him by Dr. Robert O. Small, at a public hearing before the legislative committee on education, the commissioner asserted that the bill was a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He also said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

"Especially in mill towns districts, the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it be, received from the workers who are between the ages of 14 and 16.

"The enactment of this petition," he continued, "would demand an increase in the number of teachers and an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation.

"Educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions. . . . Parts of this bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts."

This view was vigorously opposed by Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League, who said that the amount of financial help parents obtained from children ranging in age from 14 to 16 who were working was "very little indeed."

Other opposition to the bill came from Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools in the Brookfields, who said he also represented

school superintendents in 21 other small towns. He said it would entail additions to teaching staffs, especially in small towns, and suggested to the committee that the bill be amended to provide state reimbursement to certain classes of towns.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 14 1936  
Six Committees

## Hearing 31 Bills

BOSTON, Jan. 14, (AP)—The State Commissioner of Education, James G. Reardon, today opposed a bill backed by organized labor and various civic organizations to increase the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years.

In a statement read for him by Dr. Robert O. Small, at a public hearing before the legislative committee on education, the commissioner asserted that the bill was a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He also said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

Six committees began hearing the proponents, and the opponents, if any, of 31 bills and recommendations which were scheduled for hearing.

The most important of these proposed measures were:

A recommendation for the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. This proposal would have store and wholesalers' inventories in any city or town taxed at the prevailing real estate rate. It appeared certain to be bitterly opposed.

### Newspapermen's Bill

A bill preventing newspapermen from being compelled to disclose in legal or legislative proceedings the source of information procured for publication. This bill, filed by Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, anti-Curley legislator, was filed last year late in the session, but was killed in the press of business. It was an outgrowth of the attempt of the Executive Council to make a Boston editor disclose the source of information he printed.

A bill authorizing corporations to give legal assistance to the needy. This proposed legislation would clearly define the right of legal aid societies to operate, somewhat in dispute after the last Legislature indirectly prohibited the practice of law by collection agencies and others.

SEN IINEL  
Fitchburg, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## Miller Clark Executed For Slaying Girl

### Bake-Shop Murderer Says "I'm Sorry" As He En- ters Death Chamber

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — Miller Frank Clark, 44-year-old roustabout, died in the electric chair at state prison today for the slaying of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old bake-shop clerk, murmuring "I'm sorry."

He looked at Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, as he entered the death chamber and sat in the chair, his fists clenched.

"I'm sorry," he said, hardly above a whisper.

As he repeated prayers recited by Fr. Farrell, he died.

Clark entered the death chamber at 12.03.05, and was pronounced dead at 12.09.35. It was the 50th electrocution in Massachusetts.

After a dinner of ice cream and peaches and cream he arranged to have his adjusted service certificate turned over to a sister, whose name was not revealed. Clark served in the navy during the World war.

A jury set a record for Suffolk county by convicting Clark in less than 10 minutes.

The Zuckerman girl was found pinned to the floor of her employer's bake-shop, in the South End district of Boston, on Dec. 29, 1933, by a bread-knife driven through her throat. She worked in the bakery nights in order to attend high school.

#### Repudiated Confession

A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest. During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, he repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He clung to a hope that Gov. James M. Curley would extend executive clemency to the last, but the governor refused to intervene, terming the slaying "one of the most atrocious in the annals of Massachusetts."

The official witnesses at the execution included Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, prison physician; Dr. William Brickley, medical examiner; Col. Thomas Terney, surgeon general of the state; Warden Francis J. W. Lannigan of the prison; Fr. Farrell, Deputy Sheriff John S. Morris of Suffolk county and Edward Sullivan, representing the Associated Press.

It was the first execution in Massachusetts since 1906 that Dr. George Burgess Magrath, former medical examiner, has not attended

in official capacity. Dr. Magrath resigned his position recently because of poor health and Dr. Brickley was appointed to his place. It was Dr. Brickley's first official appearance at an execution here.

## HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### Must Agree With Curley.

There is only one way to interpret Governor Curley's reference to Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Board of Finance. Mr. Sawyer has lately resigned membership on the State Board of Education in protest against the removal of Payson Smith, who had served for many years as State Commissioner of Education.

In commenting upon this action by Mr. Sawyer, Governor Curley remarked: "If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education, I think he should get off the other board," meaning the Board of Finance.

Governor Curley's attitude seems to be that, if Mr. Sawyer disagrees with him in his action in relation to the Commissioner of Education, he is not a Curley man, and therefore should not remain a member of any state board. In other words, Curley or anti-Curley seems to be the consideration for public service for the state in any capacity.

There is no relation between the State Board of Education and the Fall River Finance Board, so that the opinion of Mr. Sawyer in the former connection has no relation to the latter. The issue is manifestly that if he does not agree with the Governor in his course of action in any case, he is not a suitable public official.

This is the attitude of dictators everywhere. If men do not give unquestioning approval to all their acts, off go the men's official heads. Efficient public service cannot be maintained under such circumstances. Men of judgment and self-respect will not accept positions that are hedged about with any such conditions.

Governor Curley's apparent desire to make every connection with the state government contribute to his political power is shown in the incident referred to, as it has been shown in so many other cases.



NEWS  
Gardner, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### THROWN AWAY

Governor Curley is elated at the fact that President Roosevelt has assured him, the governor says, he "will try to find" \$700,000 to begin the work on the construction of a new military camp on Cape Cod. The state has paid good money for the land and the federal government, according to the plans fostered by the governor in his days of promising "work and wages," called for a million or more from the federal government to provide a sufficiently large place for mass maneuvers.

The idea appealed, at one time at least, to the New Dealers because it called for the expenditure of funds for something we did not need, and because it is expensive. We have Fort Devens upon which thousands were spent on a "cost plus 10 per cent" basis during the World War and upon which thousands have been expended since.

What of it? Governor Curley and the New Dealers advocated something bigger and more exposed to elements and to possible attacks. They are still trying to gather the funds, which must come out of the pockets of the rest of us. The Governor, who has made numerous trips to Washington to obtain funds he had promised the voters would flow in to the state from Washington at his gesture, now is pleased at what he says is the President's promise to "try" and find \$700,000. That will not be a drop to lay the dust on the sands of Cape Cod, much less to build a camp and equip it.

And Fort Devens? Just useless. Throw it away.

NEWS  
Gardner, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

While a sub-committee had voted to hold the state Democratic primary convention in Worcester, it appears now there will be an attempt at the meeting of the full

state committee Saturday to shift the meeting to Springfield where Thomas F. Moriarty of that city is a potential candidate for lieutenant governor. He thinks meeting in his home city would help him. In addition it is reported that Springfield would come across with \$3000. Worcester is contributing nothing for the honor of having a repetition of the events of two years ago in its municipal auditorium.

The committee on conservation voted yesterday to recommend passage of a bill allowing the killing of skunks at all times. Before the same committee the extension of the pout catching season from April 15 to June 15 was opposed by the Worcester County League of Sportsmen's clubs and the Worcester County Fish and Game Association.

Mrs. Helen G. Talbot of Cumington, secretary of the State Department of Conservation, last night was named by WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch as state head of the Women's and Professional White Collar Workers' Division of the WPA. Mr. Rotch said that Mrs. Talbot would resign her state job and begin her new federal duties as soon as she is able to make the change.

The Roosevelt Club (T. R.) of Massachusetts will meet at the Parker House Saturday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock to consider Republican presidential candidates, actual or avowed. In announcing the meeting, President Robert M. Washburn indicated the club would express a preference for one of the candidates for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Washburn has already aligned himself with Senator Borah of Idaho.

On petition of James A. Woodward of Hyannis a bill was filed in the legislature yesterday to provide for licensing all cats over three months old. A fee of 50 cents per cat was specified in the bill.

Among several hearings listed before legislative committees today was one before the judiciary committee on a bill to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the governor and council information on which they base stories.

Saying he considered the invitation a "command," Governor Curley announced he had accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Jan. 23.

**TIMES**

**Gloucester, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

## Dr. Payson Smith Still Remembered

Anything that affects the education of our sons and daughters is of infinite importance to all parents and to all responsible men and women in the community. When His Excellency James M. Curley played politics with the Massachusetts department of education he struck a severe blow at education in this Commonwealth. An echo of that blow was heard recently when three well known citizens resigned from the advisory board of the state department of education, because they thought "irreparable harm" had been done to education by the unceremonious and discourteous manhandling of a nationally known educator Dr. Payson Smith. These three men are Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer.

Their action was not precipitate. They waited to see how the new incumbent acted in his new surroundings. What they have seen has convinced them that they are out of place in the department of education. The new commissioner of education has already fired the man who has been in charge of teacher replacement for many years and replaced him with a man who engineered the sudden approval of the new incumbent by the directors of the Teachers' Association just before the Governor appointed this little known superintendent of schools from the western part of the state to take the place of a nationally known educator. If there was to be a change in this key position the New England states and the whole country should have been combed to find a man worthy to stand in Dr. Payson Smith's shoes.

The man who was thus unceremoniously fired for political reasons was not protected by civil service. Formerly such changes were always brought to the attention of the advisory board, but they were ignored in this case, and we may expect a new trio of members of the advisory board who will be subservient to Governor Curley. In other words political domination has been established over the state department of education in which every parent in this city is vitally interested. As time goes on Mr. Curley will find that resentment against this political interference with education will not die down but will increase. The politicians may with impunity play hob with many a department but when the Governor attempts to use the department of education in a political manner he will find that resentment wide and deep will smoulder in the minds of thousands of parents until they can express it next November.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

**JAN 14 1936**

Date

**COSGRAVE, IRISH STATESMAN**  
BOSTON—Gov. Curley today received a New Year's card from William T. Cosgrave, famed Irish statesman.

Courant  
Hartford, Ct.

**JAN 14 1936**

Date

### Three Men Protest

As a direct result of the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as Massachusetts Commissioner of Education in December by Governor Curley and his Council, three members of the State Advisory Board of Education have resigned. They are Lincoln Filene, Boston merchant, Walter V. McDuffee, Springfield educator, and Henry B. Sawyer, Boston financier. They mince no words in their letter of resignation. "We take this action because of our feeling that irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith. Our positions as members of the Board is under the circumstances untenable. In the public eye, we have a definite responsibility. Under the law, we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the Department or its expenditures."

Approval of their action is widely expressed. The standards of merit on which acceptable educational work must be based were overthrown by the Governor's Council when it voted to turn out a man who had served for seventeen years and had won a national reputation as the best Commissioner since Horace Mann. The use of the Department for political purpose was clearly discernible by this unexpected and unjustified procedure. Under the law the Board had little more than the power to pass on the appointment of the directors of the three main divisions of the Department, but Dr. Smith was accustomed to submit to the Board the case of the discharge of every non-civil service employee and to seek its advice on major policies and on the selection of the presidents of the Teachers College and the Massachusetts School of Art. He kept the Board informed also as to the detailed expenditure of funds. The three members who have resigned evidently feel that no such system of hiring and firing and of liberal consultation and constant information will exist in the future.

Perhaps Governor Curley will be able to find three other men of equal reputation for good sense and high ideals to serve on the Board, but the odds are against it. The damage done by the failure to reappoint Dr. Smith is likely to be conspicuous as well as costly.



GAZETTE  
Haverhill, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## ASK SCHOOL AGE LIMIT BE 16

Labor and Civic Organizations Urge Change

BOSTON (AP) — Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

TELEGRAM  
Lawrence, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## "GOOD RACE" FOR DIRECTOR'S POST

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UP)—There is "a pretty good race going on" for the position of Director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, Governor Curley said.

The post now is held by Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont whose term has expired. Among those besides Kenney receiving backing of sportsmen are Dr. H. C. Kennington of Boston and Thomas Barnes of Falmouth.

The governor said he probably would not submit an appointment for this position at this week's meeting of the executive council.

LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## "I AM SORRY," CLARK MURMURS BEFORE DEATH

Dies in Electric Chair  
for Bread Knife  
Killing in Hub.

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Miller Frank Clark, 44-year-old roustabout, died in the electric chair at state prison today for the slaying of Ethel Buckerman, 18-year-old bake shop clerk, murmuring "I'm sorry."

He looked at Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, as he entered the death chamber and sat in the chair, his fists clenched.

"I'm sorry," he said, hardly above a whisper.

As he repeated prayers recited by Rev. Fr. Farrell, he died.

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During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He clung to a hope Governor James M. Curley would extend executive clemency to the last, but the governor refused to intervene, terming the slaying "one of the most atrocious in the annals of Massachusetts."

The official witnesses at the execution included Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, prison physician; Dr. William Brickley, medical examiner; Col. Thomas Tierney, surgeon general of the state; Warden Francis J. W. Lannigan of the prison; Rev. Fr. Farrell, Deputy Sheriff John S. Morris of Suffolk county, and Edward Sullivan represented the Associated Press.

It was the first execution in Massachusetts since 1906 that Dr. George Burgess Magrath, former medical examiner, has not attended in official capacity. Dr. Magrath resigned his position recently because of ill health and Dr. Brickley was appointed to his place. It was Dr. Brickley's first official appearance at an execution here.

LEADER  
Lowell, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Gordon Fails to See Curley

Moth Eliminator Here Is  
Interested in Creation  
of State Forest.

Special to the Leader.

STATE HOUSE, Jan. 14—John G. Gordon, superintendent of moth elimination in Lowell, was at the office of Governor Curley this afternoon for the purpose of enlisting the support of the chief executive in a plan for the establishment of a state forest in and near Lowell.

The development, one which would comprise about 1000 acres in Lowell, Dracut and Tyngsboro in the vicinity of Willow Dale and Mud pond, would be put through with federal assistance. It was for this reason that Mr. Gordon desired the governor's support. Already options are taken for the land but what is now required is funds for the work to be done. This, it is hoped, may be secured from the federal government.

Because of the pressure of engagements on the part of the governor it was not possible for Mr. Gordon to see the chief executive. He will return to the State House at a later date, it was said.

Termites live underground, but reach the wood parts of a house by building mud runways up the masonry walls.

JAN 14 1936

## STATE HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

### Alexander Wheeler Re- signs from Boston Fin- ance Commission.

BOSTON, Jan. 14—Soon after he assumed his seat as the state's chief executive, Gov. Curley "went after" the Boston Finance Commission, by the ouster process, and yesterday his ambitions apparently were realized in that line, when he accepted the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, as a member of the commission. the last one on the board when the Governor went into office. In accepting the resignation of Wheeler, Gov. Curley was quoted as saying, he "supposed Wheeler didn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated."

Mr. Wheeler charged that the appointment of Charles Manser as a special investigator seemed to indicate outside pressure was brought to bear upon the commission, and that the cause of his resignation was that appointment.

The Legislature got busy with bill in the State House today, in an effort to get the program under way as speedily as possible. In one of the bills before the Legislature, is that of Sen. William F. McCarthy, of Lowell, to bring about an investigation of the activities and methods of the Watch and Ward Society, and in commenting on it last night he said: "It is high time this cover group, its supporters, the source of its money, and the methods of operations were smoked out." He said he was determined to learn if the activities of the society were actuated by public or private interest and he characterized the organization as a "group of officious meddlers."

The first bill to be enacted by both branches of the Legislature, was that reported on by Sen. Nutting, of Leominster, validating certain minor acts of the Sudbury water district. It passed both branches and has been passed on to the Governor for his signature.

Denial of the report that he was intending to replace Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater Teachers' College, with John J. Kelley, dean of the college for men, has been voiced by James G. Rear, the new commissioner of education. In making the denial he said "It has absolutely no foundation, in fact."

Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffey and Henry B. Sawyer resigned

from the advisory board of the Department of Education Friday in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education. Gov. Curley has refused to commit himself as to his selections for the three positions that have been vacated.

Gov. Curley has accepted on invitation to attend a reception to be held Jan. 23 at the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The Governor said an invitation from the White House is "A command."

Gov. Curley declares that there was little possibility that he would submit to the Council tomorrow an appointment to take over the position of director of the state division of fisheries and game now held by Raymond J. Kenney. Apparently he has not made his choice of a new director.

The legislative committee on conservation has rendered an adverse report on the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the State Division of Fisheries to seise water supply systems for the purpose of transferring fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportsmen. In view of the widespread opposition to the measure, voiced at a morning hearing, representatives of 11 water boards and Public Health Commissioner Dr. Henry D. Chadwick opposed the bill because they declared it would be unsafe to permit the use of water supply systems for purposes outside the distribution of water.

For the present the Senate will have meetings for the afternoon sessions on Monday and Wednesday, and the Friday sessions will be at 11 o'clock a. m.



JAN 14 1936

## Governor to Consider Greater Lowell Reservoir



**GREATER LOWELL'S ASSURED STATE FOREST.**

The dark tracts on the map show the various woodland parcels of the Huckleberry Hill district between V. Mascuppie which have either been given or sold at a small price per acre to the Commonwealth of Massachu of 944 acres, with negotiations for several other parcels still pending.

continued



JAN 14 1936

## STATE HOUSE NEWS IN BRIEF

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JAN 14 1936

[illegible]

## GREATER LOWELL'S ASSURED STATE FOREST.

GREATER LOWELL'S ASSURED STATE FOREST.

The dark tracts on the map show the various woodland parcels of the Huckleberry Hill district between Varnum avenue and Lake Massapic which have either been given or sold at a small price per acre to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A present total of 944 acres, with negotiations for several other parcels still pending.



By F. W. COBURN.

Work and wages as the next step in the development of the state forest already secured through purchase and gift of woodland in Lowell, Dracut and Tyngsboro. will be presented as logical before the governor and other state authorities today, according to a plan explained last evening by John G. Gordon who has taken a prominent initiative in this project, with influential

support from Representatives George T. Ashe, Frank E. MacLean and others.

So many people in the past few weeks have asked about the exact location and extent of the state forest that the Courier-Citizen is now glad to present for the first time a map which shows the various tracts, aggregating about 944 acres which have either been bought by the state or given to the state by the city of Lowell or the town of Dracut or private owners. Several other parcels are expected to be acquired a little later, making the state forest of more symmetrical shape on the map and bringing the total well over 1000 acres.

It is seen from the dark spots on the map that the forest reaches as far east as to Flag Meadow (First) brook in a ten-acre tract formerly belonging to the Thomas Varnum estate. This lies well to the north of the Lowell General hospital. On the west side of Gumpus road is a long stretch of woodland between the land of the City of Lowell Isolation hospital to the south and the Cutter farm on the north. West of Totman road is the big block of the reservation, composed of the so called Saunders lot of the town of Dracut and several smaller parcels. The irregular northern contour includes Huckleberry hill meadow on the south side of Thompson's lane, leaves most of the hill in private ownership but takes in three for-

mer Daniel Gage tracts on the westerly and northerly slopes. The reservation at this point comes within a few feet of Lake Mascuppic.

The assured westerly bound runs from Lakeview terrace down to Mud pond, about one-third of whose shore will be in the reservation. Several lots in this section, it is understood, are still under consideration. The landscaping possibilities between the hill and the pond are likely to be found impressive. The west border, as at present drawn, nowhere reaches Scarlet brook, and it stops just short of Varnum avenue.

The southern boundry as thus far drawn takes in a considerable collection of woodlots which the city of Lowell has deeded over on either side of Trotting Park road. The most southerly salient is one of 32 acres on the east side of the road formerly in the ownership of Edward B. and Lavine A. Carney. A suggestion made in this paper some time ago that the forest should come clear to Varnum avenue and be directly contiguous with the pine plantings of the Boulevard wells has not been accomplished as yet.

This important project, which was first broached in the Courier-Citizen in 1920, has been made an actuality through 15 months' hard work undertaken as a public service by Mr. Gordon, superintendent of moth-

suppression, with much help from Representatives Ashe and MacLean and others.

It is now hoped to put the new state forest quickly into the same class with other similar reservations, such as the Harold Parker state forest at Andover and the Willard Brook reservation at Ashby, by co-operation of the federal and state governments. By developing the property at once it is estimated that employment can be given in the next few months to about 500 citizens of the city and the towns concerned, so that the essential layout of a real state forest with fire lanes, recreational features and preparations for better forest growth will be complete a year hence.

Assuming that the federal government will furnish the labor, the state the supervision the tools, trucks and other needed supplies, it is estimated that worth-while employment can be created during 1936 as follows:

900 acres, 40 man days per acre .....	\$151,040
2 miles of new road at 5000 man days per mile .....	40,000
20 ponds and water holes at \$164 each .....	3,280
	<hr/>
	\$194,320
Supervision, tools, trucks, etc.	\$21,000

*Concluded*

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**STANDARD**  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

**WPA LEADERS MEET  
TO AVERT WALKOUT**

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—Efforts to prevent a threatened general strike of union employees on state PWA projects centered in Washington today.

Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries, were to confer on the situation with Federal Administrator Hopkins. Governor Curley, announcing the Washington conference, said the strike would be delayed at least until Saturday.

## NEWS

Newburyport, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### DR. PAYSON SMITH STILL RE-MEMBERED.

Anything that affects the education of our sons and daughters is of infinite importance to all parents and to all responsible men and women in the community. When His Excellency James M. Curley played politics with the Massachusetts Department of Education he struck a severe blow at education in this Commonwealth. An echo of that blow was heard recently when three well known citizens resigned from the advisory board of the state department of education, because they thought "irreparable harm" had been done to education by the uncereemonious and discourteous manhandling of a nationally known educator. These three men are Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer.

Their action was not precipitate. They waited to see how the new incumbent acted in his new surroundings. What they have seen has convinced them that they are out of place in the department of education. The new commissioner of education has already fired the man who has been in charge of teacher replacement for many years and replaced him with the man who engineered the sudden approval of the new incumbent by the directors of the Teachers' association just before the governor appointed this little known superintendent of schools from the western part of the state to take the place of a nationally known educator. If there was to be a change in this key position the New England states and the whole country should have been combed to find a man worthy to stand in Dr Payson Smith's shoes.

The man who was thus uncereemoniously fired for political reasons was not protected by civil service. Formerly such changes were always brought to the attention of the advisory board but they were ignored in this case, and we may expect a new trio of members of the advisory board who will be subservient to Governor Curley. In other words political domination has been established over the state department of education in which every parent in this city is vitally interested. The extent of this crime of impropriety is not yet fully understood. As time

goes on Mr. Curley will find that resentment against this political interference with education will not die down but will increase. The politicians may with impunity play hob with many a department, but when the governor attempts to use the department of education in a political manner he will find that resentment wide and deep will smoulder in the minds of thousands of parents until they can express it next November.



STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## LEGISLATURE BEGINS STUDY OF 1,833 BILLS

Committees Open Hearings  
on Arguments for  
31 Measures

### STIFF BATTLES LOOM

Local Tax on Inventories  
of Non-Manufacturing  
Firms Proposed

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — The Massachusetts Legislature figuratively rolled up its sleeves today and settled down to the business of considering the 1,833 measures before it.

Six committees began hearing the proponents, and the opponents, if any, of 31 bills and recommendations which were scheduled for hearing.

The most important of these proposed measures were:

A recommendation for the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. This proposal would have store and wholesalers' inventories in any city or town taxed at the prevailing real estate rate. It appeared certain to be bitterly opposed.

#### Would Halt News Disclosures

A bill preventing newspapermen from being compelled to disclose in legal or legislative proceedings the source of information procured for publication. This bill, filed by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, anti-Curley legislator, was filed last year late in the session, but was killed in the press of business. It was an outgrowth of the attempt of the Executive Council to make a Boston editor disclose the source of information he printed.

A bill authorizing corporations to give legal assistance to the needy. This proposed legislation would clearly define the right of of legal aid societies to operate, somewhat in dispute after the last legislature indirectly prohibited the practice of law by collection agencies and others.

A bill to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, an administration measure backed also by labor and civic association officials. It was proposed to prevent employment of children in sweatshop occupations. The petitioners are the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell assailed the Boston Watch and Ward Society as a "group of officious meddlers" as he asked the Legislature to investigate the society. McCarty, publisher of three

weekly newspapers, declared the society had made Boston the laughing stock of the nation.

"My reasons for sponsoring a legislative investigation of the Watch and Ward Society," said McCarty, 32-year-old Democrat serving his first term, "are numerous. This organization, self-styled guardian of the public morals, is composed of a group of officious meddlers whose activities for years have revolted Massachusetts citizens."

"They have gratuitously declared themselves to be fit and proper judges of literature and by their unwarranted interference have caused book sellers to ban in Boston more than 300 volumes, many acclaimed of the highest merit and by the greatest authors."

"Their actions in this regard have made Boston a laughing stock elsewhere in the nation and despoiled its reputation as an enlightened city and the cradle of American Liberty."

#### Reject Sportsmen's Plan

Following a hearing yesterday which disclosed widespread opposition among the local water supply boards throughout the state, as well as the Metropolitan Water Supply Commission, the Legislative Committee on Conservation voted to reject the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the State Division of Fisheries and Game to seign water supply reservoirs to transfer fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportsmen.

The Fisheries and Game Division must now seek permission before they can trespass on a reservoir.

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## WOULD RETAIN SPECIAL JUDGES

Bill Provides for Annual  
Salaries

\$3,300 HERE

Proposal Expected to Re-  
vive Fight Over Plan  
to Force Justice to Give  
up Law Practice.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Jan. 14.—Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts District courts, with a \$3,300 yearly payment slated for the North Adams District court associate justices is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area.

The proposal re-echoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate last year as court system reformers failed to ban the private practice of judges and special judges.

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to be the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

It has been reported by opponents of the practice ban order that if the measure were to be adopted there would be a wholesale resignation from the bench by special justices, inasmuch as the possibilities of earning a living wage would be out of the question.

Rumor also had the story that Governor Curley would then fill the vacancies with a number of political appointees of his own choosing, but what Democrats or Republicans in favor with the governor would accept a questionable livelihood in the face of their certain law work, is a problem never settled in the minds of some observers.

However, with the creation of annual salaries for the special justices, providing a living wage, it is expected that impetus will be given the "ban" order and the cry of forcing men to relinquish a livelihood would pass from the political scene.

JAN 14 1936

### BESIDE THE POINT

The resignation of three members of the state advisory board of education, in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, has been accepted by Governor Curley, who observes that "the world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation." Referring to the statement by the board members that the ousting of Dr. Smith has done irreparable harm to the state department of education, the governor comments: "I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end."

This is a fairly clever repartee, perhaps, but it is altogether beside the point. Indications are multiplying daily to suggest that the replacement of Dr. Smith by a man of relatively little experience was only the beginning of a new and disquieting regime in the department of education. Already some of the more able men in the department have been dismissed, and there are persistent reports that others are slated to go, in order to make room for friends of the new commissioner.

The Massachusetts High School Principals' association has rallied to the support of one of these ousted officials, and the commissioner has promised to take the protest under consideration. At the same time it is reported that another important position has been offered to a Berkshire county resident, at a salary of \$6,000 a year, and that some of the educators in charge of the state teachers' colleges are to be removed summarily by the commissioner, who plans to replace them with men of less experience.

Yes, the world will go on. It would go on if the president of a large bank were discharged for no good reason, and his place "filled" by an assistant teller of three or four years' training. But whether the erst-

while teller would be qualified to direct the policies of the bank wisely and ably is problematical. If, in that same bank, the members of the board of directors were likewise ousted to make room for office boys, stenographers and janitors, the world would still go on. But it wouldn't be the same sort of bank.

Until recently, the Massachusetts department of education has not been a playground for political football. With a few exceptional cases, it has been regarded as safe from the spoils system. Educators who were giving excellent service were encouraged to continue, regardless of the political affiliations of the party in power. If the job of every school official is to become fair game for political patronage, the world will go on. But the cumulative effect upon the morale of the department, and upon the efficiency of the state's educational system, is likely to be most demoralizing.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### CURLEY URGES STEP TO AVERT WPA STRIKE

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Massachusetts Public Works Administration heads were requested tonight by Governor James M. Curley to confer with Federal officials to "straighten" out a possible state wide strike of union PWA workers.

The governor declared he could see no reason for a strike and was confident the differences could be adjusted satisfactorily. He asked state PWA administrator, Andrew H. Peterson, and state commissioner of labor and industries, James T. Moriarty, to seek an appointment with Harry L. Hopkins in Washington.

The executive board of the Massachusetts Building Trades Council has called a meeting for next Saturday to protest against a Federal requirement that 90 percent of the employes on PWA jobs be taken from relief rolls.

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### WEEKS AND LUCE ARE CANDIDATES

Former Seeks Republican  
Nomination for Senate  
and Latter is After Old  
Post.

Boston, Jan. 14—(A.P.)—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, are in the political ring.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late secretary of war and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for re-election by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Weeks, in announcing his candidacy, said:

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hang in the balance."

Luce said he hoped to contribute something toward repairing "the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."



JAN 14 1936

## Reardan Is Opposed To Increasing School Age

Commissioner Tells Legislative Committee That Measure, Which Would Raise Compulsory Age From 14 to 16 Years and Which Has Support of Curley Administration, Organized Labor and Civic Groups, is "Selfish" and Would Increase Disciplinary Problems in School and Welfare Costs to Towns and Cities—Says it Would be Especially Harmful in Mill Towns—Small Town School Superintendents Support Commissioner.

(By David M. Frederick—Associated Press Staff Writer)

Boston, Jan. 14—(AP)—The state commissioner of education, James G. Reardan, today opposed a bill backed by organized labor and various civic organizations to increase the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years.

In a statement read for him by Dr. Robert O. Small, at a public hearing before the legislative committee on education, the commissioner asserted that the bill was a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He also said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

"Especially in mill town districts the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it be, received from the workers who are between the ages of 14 and 16.

"The enactment of this petition," he continued, "would demand an increase in the number of teachers and an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation.

"Educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions. . . . Parts of this bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts."

This view was vigorously opposed by Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League, who said that the amount of financial help parents obtained from children ranging in age from 14 to 16 who were working was "very little indeed."

Other opposition to the bill came from Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools in the Brookfields, who said he also represented school superintendents in 21 other small towns. He said it would entail additions to teaching staffs, especially in small towns, and suggested to the committee that the bill be amended to provide state reimbursement to certain classes of towns.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Governor James M. Curley in his annual message.

## CLARK DIES, MURMURING "I'M SORRY"

Boston, Jan. 14—(AP)—Miller Frank Clark, 44-year-old roustabout, died in the electric chair at state prison today for the slaying of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old bake shop clerk, murmuring, "I'm sorry."

He looked at the Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, as he entered the death chamber and sat in the chair, his fists clenched.

"I'm sorry," he said, hardly above a whisper.

As he repeated prayers recited by Fr. Farrell, he died.

Clark entered the death chamber at 12:03:05, and was pronounced dead at 12:09:35. It was the fiftieth electrocution in Massachusetts.

After a dinner of ice cream and peaches and cream he arranged to have his adjusted service certificate turned over to a sister, whose name was not revealed. Clark served in the navy during the World war.

A jury set a record for Suffolk county by convicting Clark in less than ten minutes.

The Zuckerman girl was found pinned to the floor of her employer's bake shop, in the South End district of Boston, on Dec. 29, 1933, by a bread knife driven through her throat. She worked in the bakery nights in order to attend high school.

A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest.

During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He clung to a hope Governor James M. Curley would extend executive clemency to the last, but the governor refused to interfere, terming the slaying "one of the most atrocious in the annals of Massachusetts."

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

## **SCHUSTER TOPS YOUNG G. O. P. PROGRAM**

**Councilor Will Be Featured  
Speaker Here on  
Jan. 22**

Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, member of the Governor's Executive Council, will be featured at the open house meeting of the Junior



**W. A. SCHUSTER**  
**Curley Critic Will Address Young  
Republicans**

Republican Club of Berkshire County Wednesday night, Jan. 22 at the Women's Club rooms, 18 Bank Row. Guests of the club will include Nicholas Campbell, chairman of the Worcester Republican City Committee; Stuart Darnly, president of the Longmeadow Junior Republican Club; Roger Taylor, president of the Springfield Young Men's Republican Club; and Police Commissioner Stevens of Springfield.

President Harry J. Tripp who is making arrangements for the meeting said today that it will be open to friends of club members.

Councilor Schuster who has been in Pittsfield several times at G. O. P. gatherings has been the leading minority member of the Council and repeatedly has attacked Governor Curley. Recently, Schuster challenged the Governor to include his "Democratic foes" in his threat to bring to court those making false charges against him. "The truth is,"

Schuster said, "that the hostility to Governor Curley has spread from the Republican party until it now is general without regard to party politics." Schuster quoted Alfred E. Smith as referring to Curley in 1932 as "a very tricky man."

**EAGLE**  
**Pittsfield, Mass.**  
**JAN 14 1936**

## **SPORTSMEN DENY ENDORSING HEHIR FOR GAME DIRECTOR**

**All Delegates From Clubs in League Agree That They  
Urged Ouster of Kenney, But Despite Wire Secre-  
tary Sent Governor, They Did Not Vote for New  
Head of Department.**

The sportsmen's controversy which has been shuttling between the Berkshires and Boston, stayed in the hills today as County League delegates tried to remember exactly what happened at their meeting last Friday night.

According to the League secretary, George H. Davenport, the delegates at the meeting voted to wire Governor Curley asking that "a more competent man than Raymond J. Kenney" be appointed director of fisheries and game, and that the League be placed on record as endorsing Patrick Hehir of Worcester for the job.

The first phase of the voting finds the delegates as stated by the secretary in the affirmative. It was definitely voted, they report, to wire the Governor asking for a successor to Kenney.

On the endorsement of Hehir, the delegates present an equally united front on the negative side. According to one delegate, the motion was put and two clubs, Pittsfield and North Adams, voted for it. Against was Adams, while Great Barrington, Lee and Dalton did not vote. The lack of votes on the question, it is reported, resulted in the decision to abandon the question.

Edward L. Stoenner of Great Barrington, president of the League, said this noon that "as far as my recollection goes, we finally decided that it wasn't advisable to go on record as endorsing any individual. A vote was taken later on Hehir, but I didn't think it was supposed to go into the minutes."

Another member of the Pittsfield Sportsmen's Club, present at the meeting although not a delegate, stated this morning that, as he remembers, the motion of Mr. Davenport to have Patrick Hehir endorsed by the League was discarded since several of the member clubs have already gone on record in favor of Mr. Hehir or other men, while others have not yet voted on the question.

**GAZETTE**  
**Northampton, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

## **URGE RAISING OF SCHOOL AGE**

**Would Keep Children Under 16  
Out of Sweat Shops in  
Massachusetts**

Boston, Jan. 14—(AP)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the senate last year, but was defeated in the house. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Governor James M. Curley in his annual message.



JAN 14 1936

## Many District People On Staffs Of Boston Colleges

By EDWARD GEOGHEGAN

The city of Quincy may not have a college or a university but there are enough men and women who live in greater Quincy, and are engaged as professors and instructors in New England institutions of higher learning to make up the faculty of a very large local college.

There are 41 men and women residents of this locality who teach the youth of New England their Latin, Greek, Math and other such subjects.

Boston University leads the list with fourteen locals engaged as professors and full time instructors in four of the institution's 11 departments.

The students in the College of Business Administration are receiving their knowledge from nine greater Quincy residents.

Heading the list is Professor John Chilton Scammell, who has been teaching English and Journalism for the past 20 years. Professor Scammell who is one of the most popular teachers at the college and is affectionately known to the student body as "Doc." Mr. Scammell lives at 279 Eliot St., Milton. His son Palmer C. Scammell, was graduated from B. U. last June where he was a very active student and a member of many social and honorary societies.

Hilding N. Carlson of 43 Saville Ave., Quincy, imparts his knowledge of mathematics to the students at the Business college. Professor Carlson also teaches courses in science and last year started a new course in Aeronautical engineering.

Arthur W. Johnson of 17 Dilmar St., is an assistant professor of accounting at the college.

### AT TECHNOLOGY

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has 16 local people on its teaching staff.

Perhaps most prominent of these is Harvey W. Shimer of Cottage St., Hingham, who for the past 32 years has been engaged as a professor of geology.

Next in line in importance and in years of service is Carl R. Hayward of 233 Presidents Lane, Quincy, who has been an associate professor of mining and metallurgy at the Cambridge institution for the past 29 years.

Another Quincy resident has been connected with M. I. T. for a great number of years. He is Wolcott A. Hokanson of 56 Burns Ave. the assistant burser of the institute having been connected with the institute since 1915.

William A. Crosby, associate pro-

fessor in the English department for 19 years lives at 12 Walker St. in Hingham.

Earle F. Watts of 27 Oval Rd., Wollaston, and Franklin L. Foster of 141 Jefferson St., South Braintree, have been employed on the teaching staff at M. I. T. since 1925. Mr. Watts serves as assistant professor of drawing and Foster is assistant professor of mining and metallurgy at the Cambridge institute.

Ernest N. Celotte, instructor in architecture lives at 70 Alton Rd. and Samuel L. Frey of 36 Summer St., Quincy is a U. S. government instructor in military science having charge of the courses connected with the R. O. T. C.

The town of Hingham contributes three more to the staff of south shore teachers at Tech, in addition to Professor Crosby and Professor Shimer the town sends David L. Belding of 215 Main St., Lombard Squires of Arnold Rd. and Florence Stiles of Lincoln St. to M. I. T. where they are engaged in teaching a varied number of subjects.

Mr. Belding is a lecturer in biology and public health. Squires is an instructor in chemical engineering and Miss Stiles is an assistant in the school of architecture which is located in the first Tech building on Boylston St., Boston.

In addition to Prof. Watts the Wollaston district of the city can boast of two valuable additions to the staff. George P. Bentley of 20 Exeter St., who is a research assistant in the department of aeronautical engineering. Miriam S. Smith of 137 Prospect St., Wollaston, is a reference librarian.

### Weymouthites at M. I. T.

Tech looks to the town of Weymouth for three of its staff. Joseph Bicknell of 295 Front St. has been an assistant in the aeronautical engineering department for the past year and Charles B. Bradley of 288 Pleasant St., South Weymouth, is an assistant in the physics department.

Rober L. Putney of 38 Tower Ave. has just recently been appointed as an assistant in the department of mechanical engineering.

### Named By Curley

Professor John J. Murray of 55 Thompson Lane, Milton holds the position of Professor of economics at the intown college. Murray is perhaps one of the most prominent members of the Business Administration faculty. He was recently appointed by Gov. Curley as associate Labor Commissioner for Massachusetts.

Edward R. Collier a resident of Otis Hill, Hingham, is professor of history and social sciences at the Business College giving many courses designed for journalism students.

John W. Sullivan of 85 Harrison Ave., Braintree is an associate professor in the English department specializing in the presentation of elementary English to the freshman of the business college.

Another resident of Squantum is also a part time instructor in the evening school. Harold H. Brodeur who lives at 320 East Squantum St., is a special lecturer in management.

Edwin McAuliff of 44 Foff Rd., is also a teacher of economics in the Business college.

Four local medicos take time off from their practice to teach the future doctors at the Boston University School of Medicine. They are:

Dr. William Krigger of 15 Lincoln Ave., Quincy who teaches clinical Psychiatry; Harold Ripley of 400 Washington St., Braintree is an instructor in Clinical Otolaryngology; Ensio Ronka of 108 Presidents Lane is also an instructor at the medical school and Dr. Luman A. Woodruff of 37 West St., Braintree, is an instructor in psychological education.

Walter Smith famous for his trumpet solos and his radio broadcasts as leader of the "Jenny Band" is an instructor at the B. U. College of Music and is also director of the University band.

At the college of practical arts and letters of Boston University we find only one resident of the South Shore teaching, in the person of Rebecca Andrews, A. B. of 128 Farrington St., Weymouth, who is an acting instructor in German.

### Mostly From Milton

The town of Milton is the most honored local community as far as the makeup of the teaching staff at Harvard University is concerned. Nineteen residents of Milton are connected with the teaching staff.

The Wollaston district of Quincy is a very poor second. Two members of that district are employed by the nation's oldest university. And the city of Quincy makes up the local list with only one of its citizens serving "Fair Harvard."

James Bourne Ayer of 1350 Canton Ave., Milton, holds the distinction of being the James Jackson Putnam professor of neurology at Harvard.

A neighbor of Dr. Ayer who holds a very important position at the University is Charles Franklin Brooks, Ph. D., professor of meteorology and director of the Blue Hill observatory who lives at 1793 Canton Ave.

Dr. Lloyd T. Brown of 341 Highland St., Milton, a well known doctor of his community finds time to give special lectures in orthopaedic surgery at the Harvard Medical school.

Philip Putnam Chase another resident of Highland St. in Milton serves Harvard University as a lecturer in history and a special tutor in the department of history, government and economics.

*Continued*



Stearling P. Fergusson who lives at 27 Curtis Rd., Milton, is research associate in the Blue Hill Observatory.

Another Milton man in the person of Alaxander Forbes is engaged at the Cambridge university as an associate professor of Psychology. Professor Forbes lives on Harland St.

Henry Stone Forbes of Forest St., Milton, has gained for himself a fellowship for research in neuropathology.

Another Forest St. resident is on the teaching staff of the university, in the capacity of an associate professor of pharmacology. He is Prof. Gustave P. Crabfield of 27 Forest St.

Henry Vincent Hubbard of 15 Spafford St., Milton, holds the honor of being the Charles Dyer Norton professor of regional planning and is chairman of the council of the School of city planning.

Dr. William Edward Ladd of 75 Hinckley Rd., Milton, is clinical professor at the Harvard Medical.

Charles P. McFeathers a Commander in the U. S. Navy is an assistant professor of naval science and tactics at the Cambridge institution. Commander McFeathers who instructs the students in Harvard famous Naval reserve course lives at 520 Brook Rd., Milton.

Dr. Daniel J. McSweeney of 42 Reedsdale Rd. is an assistant in the department of obstetrics at the Medical school.

Donald Munro of 291 Adams St., assistant professor of neurological surgery, also teaches at the Harvard medical school.

Robert M. Thompson of 40 Concord Ave., Milton, serves Harvard as an assistant in the Department of Industrial Hygiene.

Dr. Frank F. Wheatley of 84 Blue Hill Parkway, teaches the future dental artists who are studying at the Harvard Dental School. Dr. Wheatley is an instructor in "Roentgenology."

Another resident of Concord Ave., Dr. William Allen White, Jr., is an assistant in surgery at the Medical school.

Prof. George B. Wislocki of 148 Hillside St., Milton, not only holds the distinction of being Parkman professor of anatomy at Harvard but also is a medical doctor with a large practice in his home town.

Samuel Huntington Wolcott of Canton Ave., Milton, is a member of the board of overseers of America's oldest University which will celebrate its 300th anniversary this year. Mr. Wolcott's term of office will expire in 1939.

Paul A. Young of 11 Morton Rd., is an instructor at the Medical school.

Dr. Paul R. MacKinnon, 101 Beach St., Wollaston, who serves Harvard as an instructor in Prosthetic Dentistry at the University's Dental school, and Dr. Fred G. Rollins of 93 South Central Ave., who is an instructor in Oral Dentistry also at the Dental school.

The City of Quincy's lone representative on the staff of Harvard University is a member of the faculty of the school of public health and holds the distinction of being the only local woman to be connected with the staff. She is Dr. Rachel Louise Haydwick of 62 Spear St., who

is an assistant in the department of child hygiene.

Boston College has only one local teacher on its staff but there are many more teachers at University Heights who are members of the Society of Jesus and were residents of the South Shore before they entered the Jesuit Order. Frank D. Shea, A. B., A. M., a graduate of the college is an instructor of accounting at the newly organized junior college. Mr. Shea is a resident of Milton and lives at 23 Hillcrest Rd.

George Ralph Olson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Olson of Washburn St., of East Weymouth, was recently feted at a party in honor of his second birthday. The little host had a huge cake as the feature of his party. He also received many gifts. Present at his party were: June Claire Olson. Anthony Benly, and Joseph Cardinal; Mary, Anna, Ralph Mickey, Joseph, Mildred, "Dodo" and Dolores Braccia; Mary, Dickie, and Anthony Vista; Frances and Sonny Grasso; Mrs. Margaret Braccia; Mrs. Rosalie Cardinal, Mr. Joseph Pomarico and John Braccia.

*continued*

**EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**Would Raise Age  
Limit in Schools**

**Groups Want Law to Force  
Children to Attend Until  
They Are 16 Years.**

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the Committee on Education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

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**Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.**

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**EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**MILLER CLARK  
ELECTROCUTED  
FOR SLAYING**

**Murmurs "I'm Sorry" as His  
Life Is Snuffed Out in  
Electric Chair at  
State Prison.**

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — Miller Frank Clark, 44-years-old roustabout, died in the electric chair at State Prison today for the slaying of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-years-old bake shop clerk, murmuring "I'm sorry."

He looked at Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, as he entered the death chamber and sat in the chair, his fists clenched.

"I'm sorry," he said, hardly above a whisper.

As he repeated prayers recited by Fr. Farrell, he died.

Clark entered the death chamber at 12:03:05, and was pronounced dead at 12:09:35. It was the 50th electrocution in Massachusetts.

After a dinner of ice cream and peaches he arranged to have his adjusted service certificate turned over to a sister, whose name was not revealed. Clark served in the Navy during the World War.

A jury set a record for Suffolk County by convicting Clark in less than ten minutes.

The Zuckerman girl was found pinned to the floor of her employer's bake shop, in the South End district of Boston, on Dec. 29, 1933, by a bread knife driven through her throat. She worked in the bakery nights in order to attend high school.

A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest.

During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He clung to a hope Gov. James M. Curley would extend executive clemency to the last, but the Governor refused to intervene, terming the slaying "one of the most atrocious in the annals of Massachusetts."



## CITY NEWS

### NOT REASSURED BY STATEMENTS FROM REARDON

Foes of "New Philosophy" in  
Education Department  
Fear Burt Dismissal  
Will Stand

The traditional belief that the schools of the Commonwealth should be free from any despotic or bureaucratic control continued more strongly to assert itself yesterday. Opponents of the so-called "new philosophy" in the State Department of Education were by no means placated by the statements of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon that Dr. Zenos E. Scott would not be removed from the presidency of Bridgewater Teachers' College.

#### Decision Due Today

Despite the assurance given by Commissioner Reardon to the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association last Saturday that the dismissal of Jerome Burt as supervisor of secondary education would be reconsidered, important persons in the field of education last night expressed a fear that this was merely a "sop" to the educators and that Mr. Burt will go. Commissioner Reardon said he would make a decision today.

Dr. Alfred M. Glickman, vice-chairman of the Springfield School Committee, last night said the situation is a "muddle and a mess."

"If the commissioner continues in the way he now seems to be advised, the result will be the ruination of the public school system. Free education has always been the cornerstone of liberty. Now that it is being mixed with cheap politics, it is about time the people rose up to do something about it. I am sure they will do something next fall. They always have fought for freedom of education, and they will fight again."

The bill recently introduced to appoint a commission of five to certify teachers he classified as another attempt to make more jobs and to control the appointment of teachers throughout the State. "It is a subterfuge directed from Beacon Hill politically to control the personnel of the whole school system throughout the Commonwealth, and the people cannot let it pass!" he said.

A step to silence criticism of the current actions of Gov. James M. Curley and Commissioner Reardon was seen in cancellation by the commissioner of all lectures, scheduled for the various teachers' colleges to be presented by Dr. David Snedden of Columbia. Dr. Snedden preceded Payson Smith as commissioner of education and it was quite generally known he would sharply criticize the Reardon administration. His lectures were to be financed by the Henry

## TO BE POLITICAL SECRETARY IN THE HAIGIS CAMPAIGN



(Bachrach Photo.)

#### AMICO J. BARONE

Amico J. Barone, political reporter and commentator on the staff of The Springfield Union, has been given a leave of absence to become political secretary to John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He will begin his new duties at once. Mr. Barone has been in the editorial department of The Union for the past 14

years. In recent memory at least this is the first time that one of the Todd series has ever been cancelled. Dr. Snedden's complete itinerary had long since been prepared.

#### Effect "Dreadful"

From throughout the State it was reported the effect on the morale of students and teachers has been "dreadful" and the educational structure of the Commonwealth was stirred as never before in history. Those proud of the record of Massachusetts considered it held up to national scorn by the machinations of the Governor and his newly appointed commissioner.

One of the first real tests of the sincerity of the commissioner in appointing teachers on other than political considerations is expected to come next week or soon thereafter, when he will be asked to pass on the appointment to fill the vacancy in Westfield State Teachers' College caused by the death of Miss M. Grace Fickett in the recent Van Deusen Inn fire.

A perusal of the statutes and regulations governing the appointment and removal of presidents, instructors and other employees in the teachers' colleges of the State would indicate the commissioner had dictatorial control both of removal and appointment of all employees except those on civil service. This latter group would include maids, janitors, etc.

The statutes are defective on this point, but the regulations issued (strangely enough, by the commis-

sioner himself) provide that the commissioner may remove a president, instructor, teacher or any other employee not on civil service. It is not effective, however, until he has submitted the case to the advisory board and until the person, if he wishes, has had a chance to ask the board for a hearing. But there is nothing in the regulations that says the commissioner may remove only with the approval of the board.

#### Board Shorn of Power

This advisory board, from which three prominent men, including Walter V. McDuffee of Springfield, last week resigned, is entirely shorn of any legal power.

Other educators agreed with Dr. Glickman that the bill to establish a commission to certify teachers was a subterfuge to destroy local autonomy of the school system. Though Massachusetts is practically the only State in the Union without such a law, one educational authority last night said it is not needed here because of the perfection of local school systems and that the bill would tend toward "an undue concentration of power."

Although on the surface the statewide situation seemed much calmer yesterday, underneath it still seethed. There were hints of public revelations soon to come.

A change in the General Laws is likely to be sought—but not under the present administration—governing the tenure of teachers in State teachers' colleges. At the present time a president engaging a teacher can give no assurance that his or her employment will last. Because of the present wording of the statutes and the regulations, the term of such a teacher depends on the good judgment or caprice of whatever commissioner happens to sit in the State House.

#### Condemned by Labor

The United Labor Party in its monthly meeting last night joined in condemning the actions of Gov. Curley and Commissioner Reardon.

Dr. Glickman said he was sorry for Mr. Reardon if he is compelled to work with a political background. The "mess," said Dr. Glickman, "is hurting us all over the country."

The teachers' colleges, with presidents, are: Westfield, Charles Russell; Framingham, Francis A. Bagin; Bridgewater, Zenos E. Scott; Salem, J. Asbury Pitman; Worcester, William B. Aspinwall; Fitchburg, Charles M. Herlihy; North Adams, Albert G. Eldridge; Barnstable, Herbert H. Howes; Lowell, Clarence M. Weed.

There is no specified term to their service.

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

#### NOT TO APPOINT

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Jan. 13.—With the drive on Raymond J. Kenney, Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, speeding up as candidates for the post increase, Governor Curley said this afternoon he did not expect to make an appointment when the Governor's Council meets Wednesday.

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester is a candidate. Hehir recently came to the State House with a delegation to ask the Governor to appoint someone who "knew something about the job."



EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# Unemployment Law Forms To Be Sent Employers Soon; No Payments Until April 1

## Regulations Will Go Out in 30 Days, Says Chairman Fuchs of State Compensation Plan Commission—About 1,000,000 Work- ers Will Be Affected by New Measure

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—No pay-  
ment from employers will be demand-  
ed under the Massachusetts Unem-  
ployment Compensation Law until  
April 1, Emil Fuchs, head of the Com-  
pensation Plan Commission, an-  
nounced today.

Fuchs said the regulations under  
which the act would be administered  
would be mailed to employers within  
30 days to give them two months in  
which to make out necessary forms  
and returns. Only employers hiring  
eight or more workers are affected by  
the law.

Fuchs estimated that approximately  
75,000 employers would be affected by  
the law calling for them to pay one

per cent of their payrolls this year to-  
ward the plan.

Benefits from the plan are expected  
to come in 1938 provided the Massa-  
chusetts legislature makes the law  
conform technically with the Federal  
Social Security Act, Fuchs said.

About 1,000,000 employees, Fuchs as-  
serted, earning not more than \$2500  
per year, would be covered by the act.  
The cost of the act would be borne by  
the employee and employer.

The act requires employees to con-  
tribute one per cent of their salary  
next year and one and a half per cent  
in 1938. Employers would increase

their payments to two per cent in 1937  
and three per cent in 1938, Fuchs said.

All employees of the new State Un-  
employment Commission must come  
from the civil service list, Gov. Curley  
ruled.

The Governor asserted about 450  
persons already had sought positions,  
but that the work was such that only  
trained employees could be hired.

Fuchs, after a conference with the  
Governor, indicated there could be no  
constitutional test of the legislation  
until employers were called upon to  
contribute their payments next spring.

Fuchs added he believed invalida-  
tion of the AAA by the United States  
Supreme Court might affect the con-  
stitutionality of the legislation under  
which the commission was created.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Race Is Spirited For Kenney's Place

### Curley Says Number Have Backing of Groups of Sportsmen

(Special to The Springfield Union)  
BOSTON, Jan. 13—There is a  
"pretty good race going on" for the  
position of director of the State Di-  
vision of Fisheries and Game, now  
held by Raymond J. Kenney, Gov.  
Curley said this afternoon. He point-  
ed out there are numerous candi-  
dates for Kenney's job, a number of  
whom have the backing of large  
groups of sportsmen in various sec-  
tions of the State.

The Governor said he had not re-  
ceived any communication from the  
Berkshire County Sportsmen's Club  
urging the removal of Kenney. The  
club met Friday and adopted resolu-  
tions urging that Kenney be re-  
placed by a man better qualified for  
the position.

The Kenney appointment expired in  
December and he is now retaining of-  
fice as a holdover until he is either  
reappointed or a new director ap-  
pointed and confirmed by the Execu-  
tive Council. Although there is ter-  
rific agitation to get the matter set-  
tled on the part of sportsmen, the  
Governor said that he did not think  
he would take any action this week.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## STATE HOUSE NOTES

### "Good Race" for Game Commission

Boston, Jan. 13—Gov. Curley said  
today there is "a pretty good race go-  
ing on" for the position of director of  
fisheries and game, now held by Ray-  
mond J. Kenney. He reiterated there  
are many candidates, some of whom  
have sporting club backing. He said  
he had not received a communication  
from the Berkshire County Sports-  
men's clubs urging Kenney be not re-  
appointed, and added he did not think  
he would make an appointment to  
this post at Wednesday's council  
meeting.

### Mortgage Bill Filed

Representative Ralph V. Clampit of  
Springfield filed in the House in time  
for this Legislature a bill providing  
that in event of transfer or sale by a  
mortgagor of his equity in real prop-  
erty, the mortgagee shall be deemed  
to have waived his rights against all  
parties to the mortgage note unless,  
within 90 days from time of notice  
of such transfer or sale, the mort-  
gagee shall, in writing, notify all par-  
ties to said note of his intention to  
hold them liable according to the or-  
iginal note. "Notice" would consist of  
notice in writing, by registered mail,  
to last-known address of mortgagee,  
or the recording of such transfer or  
sale in the registry of deeds for the  
county wherein the land is situated,  
whichever occurred first being satis-  
factory.

### Brief Session of House

The House met this afternoon but  
transacted no business. It had been  
anticipated that Gov. Curley would  
send two special messages to that  
body, one on social security, but they  
did not appear.

### Curley Invited to White House

Gov. Curley announced today he had  
received an invitation to attend a re-  
ception to be held by President and  
Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House the  
night of the 23d. In announcing he  
had accepted, he stated he considered  
the invitation from the White House  
"a command."

### Licenses for Cats Proposed

Licensing of cats at 50 cents per  
cat is sought in a measure filed in  
the House. Owners of tabbies of three  
months or more would have to pay  
the fee.

### Senate Has Short Session

The Senate this afternoon enacted  
a bill validating the acts of the Sud-  
bury water district, the first law to  
be passed at this session and submit-  
ted for gubernatorial approval. Or-  
der, offered by Senator Theodore R.  
Plunkett of Adams, was adopted for  
Senate sessions on Mondays and  
Wednesdays at 2 p. m., and on Fri-  
days at 11 a. m., to enable committees  
to have all of the intervening days for  
hearings.



**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**STATE EDUCATION OFFICES**

**Governor Curley Condemned as Playing Politics in Removals.**

*To the Editor of The Union*

Sir: Most of us know too little about the workings of our State government to criticize it intelligently. We take it for granted that our leaders, even when weak, will be guided in their acts by the wholesome traditions accumulated by the Commonwealth in its century-and-a-half of statehood.

Although not an admirer of the present Governor, I have not been absolutely thrilled over the self-assured aloofness of the Republican party, entrenched in the Eastern part of the State, and in 1934 sacrificing a chance of victory to next-in-line preference.

However, the recent upheavals in the Department of Education cannot fail to arouse the heartfelt condemnation of every Massachusetts citizen whose boast has been that our educational system is comparatively free from political interference.

With the possible exception of a few cities where the spoils system has recognized no limits, the choice of men and women for positions in schools, colleges and departments has been for years on the basis of ability alone, with no regard for political or religious affiliations. In fact, if the average citizen should have been asked to tell to what political party any educational leader belonged, I do not believe he could have done more than hazard a guess.

Now, under Governor Curley, a change is occurring. With Payson Smith removed from the position of Commissioner of Education, a post which he had held for years with credit to himself and honor to Massachusetts, and with Jerome Burt, whose intelligent and kindly educational leadership made a deep impression upon those who knew him as principal of the High School of Commerce in Springfield, removed from the position of Supervisor of Secondary Education, it is unquestionably evident that there are no barriers held sacred by the "unbossed" administration now in control at Beacon Hill. We have always viewed with regret the removal of efficient men from any position for no other reason than to make room for political supporters of those in power; but when the children of Massachusetts are to be deprived of leaders, the training of whom has taken years to accomplish, our regret turns to indignation.

Men like Payson Smith and Jerome Burt have endeared themselves to the people because of something far deeper and more precious than political power and cleverness. Whether we were Democratic or Republican last election day, we should have been both ashamed and alarmed had these men bowed their heads or bent their beliefs to suit a change in political administration.

To Governor Curley and his henchmen, however, we sound this warning: In Massachusetts politicians may

possibly play with highways, buildings, law courts, welfare and the like, without fear of any other danger than that inferred in the proverb, "He that killeth with the sword must be killed with the sword." But when once a small or large politician in Massachusetts chooses to turn his guns on the ramparts of our educational structure, he soon finds himself without office and without honor.

In the midst of a depression we are pliable to almost all sorts of new experiments and panaceas. We are, moreover, always perfectly willing that our school systems should be carefully investigated for evidence of waste and poor management. But when, for want of better hunting, a Governor throws open the preserve of education as a political reward, then we grit our teeth and long for next November.

Unless I am greatly mistaken, our State election this year will be settled not on the question of adherence to Roosevelt, but on one much more personal to us. And unless our history is no indication of our future conduct, those who are now tampering with education for no good reason will be returned to private life with a reverberating bump.

Governor Curley immeasurably increased the distance between himself and a Washington Senatorship when he permitted the removal of Payson Smith and the subsequent changes in the Department of Education.

**THE STEEPLE.**

Belchertown, Jan. 13, 1936.

**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**Increased Taxes**

*From the Pittsfield Eagle*

Governor Curley indicated that he had grown sympathetic toward the real estate taxpayer. But lest anyone be deceived, this sympathy was born of practicality. Real estate can not stand any more taxes. There is the law of diminishing returns in taxation just as that law exerts its force in economics. After real estate taxes are raised to a certain level, harassed home-owners just give up the ghost and the whole of the tax is lost.

But it is noted that the arriving at an upper limit on real estate taxes does not mean that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts tends to retrench and live more within its income. It will be noted that apparently more and more money is needed and the Governor would like to raise these funds by a State tobacco tax, an increased fee for trucks, continuation of the three-cent gasoline tax and a continuation of the 10 per cent assessment on income taxes.

If the small real estate owner doesn't smoke, doesn't run an automobile and has no income, then he has been saved money by the Governor's resolution not to increase real estate taxes.

As the Boston Post remarks, new taxes never lighten the burden on the real estate owner. "He is constantly being relieved—of more money. He has therefore grown cynical about 'relief.'"

**EVE. UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**Legislators Defend News Immunity Bill**

**None Opposes Measure to Protect Reporters From Action on Information.**

*(Special to The Springfield Union)*

BOSTON, Jan. 14 — A bill that would protect newspaper reporters and other employees of a paper from divulging the sources of information upon which they base stories was defended today in a hearing before the legislative Committee on the Judiciary. None opposed the bill, although those who favored it were questioned to some extent by several committee members. The bill would grant reporters immunity in legal or legislative proceedings, or before the Governor and Executive Council. Reporters now are protected under the laws of three states, and similar protection is asked here. At the hearing the case of Martin Mooney, a New York city newspaper man who now is serving a jail sentence for refusing to disclose the source of his information on a story exposing rackets, was cited. Also cited was the case of William G. Gavin, city editor of the Boston Traveler, who was haled before the Governor and Executive Council last year and threatened with jail unless he revealed his source of information on a story printed in connection with ouster proceedings against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission. Gavin did not comply with the order and the matter subsequently was dropped.

**REPUBLICAN**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

**WILL TRY TO PREVENT RELIEF PROJECT STRIKE**

**Gov Curley Sends Officials to Washington to See Authorities**

*From Our Special Reporter*

Boston, Jan. 13—Gov Curley this afternoon requested Andrew H. Peterson, federal PWA administrator, and Labor Commander James T. Moriarty to go to Washington tomorrow or Wednesday and confer with Federal Administrator Harry L. Hopkins with a view to arranging to prevent the general strike on relief projects. Arrangements were completed today to delay this strike until Saturday at least.

The governor has tried repeatedly to reach Hopkins by telephone, but without success, so suggested the conference with Hopkins "to straighten matters out," saying he could see no reason for the strike and was confident that the differences could be satisfactorily adjusted.

## EVE. UNION

EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### Deny Favoring Hehir for Place

Berkshire Sportsmen Fail to  
Recall Amendment of  
Indorsement.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 14—The temper of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs was boiling yesterday when it was revealed that the league had gone on record as supporting Patrick Hehir for position of director of Division of Fisheries and Game to succeed R. J. Kenney. The league claims that this indorsement was made by G. H. Davenport, secretary, without authorization of the league. Mr. Davenport claims that the indorsement was included in the resolution as an amendment to one asking for Kenney's removal.

#### Denial by Curley

The alleged amendment was brought to light yesterday following Gov. Ames M. Curley's denial that he had received a telegram at all.

The league voted to send the telegram after its meeting Friday and the telegraph company releasing the telegram stated today that so far as its records show, the message was delivered.

The message asked the Governor to appoint "a more competent man," with this amendment the bone of contention: "Recorded as favoring Patrick Hehir." The message was signed by G. H. Davenport, secretary.

There was a meeting of influential members of the league tonight to discuss the situation. A spokesman for the league declared that they did not wish to confuse the issue at the meeting last week; therefore protested only Kenney's reappointment, intending to indorse a candidate later. The amendment to indorse anyone was rejected, 5 to 2, the spokesman said.

L. Edward Stoeber of Great Barrington is president of the league.

## UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### CURLEY ADVISES PWA, LABOR MEN TO SEE HOPKINS

Suggests Conference to  
Straighten Out Strike  
of Relief Project  
Workers

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 13 — With arrangements completed to delay the general strike of relief project employes until at least Saturday, Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon requested Andrew P. Peterson, Federal PWA administrator, and James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, to seek an appointment in Washington with Harry L. Hopkins tomorrow or Wednesday.

#### Expects Settlement

Because he had been unable to reach Hopkins by telephone today, the Governor suggested that it would be well for Peterson and Moriarty to confer with Hopkins as soon as possible, "to straighten the matter out." The Governor said he could see no reason for a strike and was confident that the differences could be satisfactorily adjusted.

When advised by Commissioner Moriarty that he had arranged to delay the general strike until Saturday, Gov. Curley declared: "Well, you and Mr. Peterson better arrange an appointment with Mr. Hopkins and go down to Washington tomorrow or Wednesday to straighten the matter out."

Earlier, Commissioner Moriarty announced that he had settled the strike among the 100 employes working on the Andover High School PWA project. The commissioner said the men would go back to work Wednesday and that the two non-union workers whose employment had caused the strike, would no longer be allowed to work on the project.

On Wednesday after the men return to work, there will be a conference between asbestos workers and engineers and if they are unable to settle differences a request will be made to have the chairman of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration select an arbitrator, the commissioner declared.

## NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### NEW TRUSTEE OF M. S. C. CONSIDERED AS FINE CHOICE

To the Editor of The Daily News:—

An editorial in a Springfield paper referring to the appointment of William C. Monahan of Framingham as a trustee of Massachusetts State college mentioned that Professor Monahan left the State college not "for reasons of economy," as was the excuse of the college administration, but "because of an unfortunate situation."

It was indeed an "unfortunate situation" for President Baker immediately to dismiss Prof. Monahan upon his assumption of that office in 1931, to dismiss him abruptly and in that way. Prof. Monahan had taught poultry husbandry at the State college for 15 years, and is not only one of the best authorities on that subject in the United States, but has an extremely large following in all parts of agricultural Massachusetts. He is a graduate of the University of Maine in 1914 with the B. S. degree. He was extension specialist at the University of Maine from 1914-1917. During 1917 and 1918, he was marketing specialist for the U. S. department of agriculture in Washington, D. C.

In 1918, he came to M.S.C. and was extension professor of poultry husbandry there for 15 years. During this time he secured an M.A. degree at Amherst college. He is editor of the New England Poultryman, and the New England Homestead and is the author of many articles on poultry. He is organizer and president of the Massachusetts association of Certified Poultry Breeders. He is also a member of the Federal Poultry association, the American Poultry association, the Poultry Science association, the National Poultry council, the Grange, the Amherst Council K. of C., Archbishop Williams' assembly, 4th degree. He was a member of the Amherst Rotary club and during the World war was a member of the Public Safety council of Maine.

His appointment is not only a just one but one of the most popular ever made by Governor Curley.

INTERESTED

Amherst, January 13.



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## State House Briefs

By Donal F. MacPhee

### Westfield Elections

BOSTON, Jan. 13 — A public hearing will be held tomorrow before the Legislative Committee on Cities on the bill of Sen. Harry B. Putnam of Westfield to change the time for holding biennial municipal elections in Westfield so that they would come on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November.

### First Bill Passed

The Senate passed to be enacted a bill validating acts of the Sudbury Water District. It was the first bill passed at the present session and sent to Gov. Curley for his approval.

### Senate Sessions

The Senate adopted an order by Sen. Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams for Senate sessions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

### House Meeting

The House merely met in formal session today. There was no business to transact. Some committee reports were read in, but as customary these were put over for the next session for action.

### Curley Invited

Gov. James M. Curley announced this afternoon that he had received an invitation to attend a reception held by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House, Jan. 23. In announcing that he had accepted the invitation, Gov. Curley said that he considered an invitation from the White House a command.

### POPE IS OPTIMISTIC

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 13 (AP) — Pope Pius persisted today in a "comforting optimism" for world peace. He told the Pontifical Academy yesterday he looked for this peace to come like a rainbow out of the "dense black menacing clouds everywhere on the national and international horizons."

TIMES  
Woburn, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## GOV CURLEY WILL ATTEND WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION

Governor Curley has accepted an invitation to attend a reception held by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House at 9 p. m., on Tuesday, January 23. In announcing his acceptance yesterday the Governor said he regarded a White House invitation as a "command."

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

EVE. UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Tracks Must Be Removed First

Public Works Department of  
State Will Then Relocate  
Chicopee St.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 14—As soon as the city of Chicopee comes to an agreement with the Holyoke Street Railway Co. as to what will be done about the trolley tracks, the State Department of Public Works will go ahead and relocate Chicopee St. from Davitt Memorial bridge to the junction of Chicopee St. with Meadow St. This assurance was given yesterday to Reps. Andrew J. Coakley and Joseph J. Harnisch, who with Mayor Anthony J. Stonina conferred on the matter with Commissioner William F. Callahan.

Last year when Gov. Curley's \$13,000,000 highway bond issue was before the Legislature Commissioner Callahan promised Reps. Coakley and Harnisch that Chicopee St. would be rebuilt and some bad curves eliminated.

The commissioner, however, feels that the removal or relocation of the existing trolley tracks is the responsibility of Chicopee and not of the State. He informed the legislators and the mayor that as soon as this problem is settled the State will go ahead, weather permitting.

The cost of relocating the highway will run between \$50,000 and \$75,000. This cost will be borne by the State. To relocate the tracks will cost about \$5000.

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## State House Briefs

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The Roosevelt Club (T. R.) of Massachusetts will meet at the Parker House here Saturday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock to consider Republican presidential candidates, actual or avowed. In announcing the meeting, Pres. Robert M. Washburn indicated the club would express a preference for one of the candidates for the Republican presidential nomination Mr. Washburn has already aligned himself with Senator Borah of Idaho.

Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green today asked Lawrence Oviatt of 2 Blossom street, Worcester, to report to Dr. Henry D. Chadwick, Commissioner of Health, for consideration as a junior messenger. Oviatt is second on the list.

James A. Fulton of Gilbertville headed a list of men reporting to the Norfolk Prison colony, where a junior clerk will receive a three months' appointment at an annual salary rate of \$900.

On petition of James A. Woodward of Hyannis a bill was filed in the Legislature today to provide for all cats over three months' old. A fee of 50 cents per cat was specified in the bill.

Rep. Albert O. Boyer of Southbridge filed a bill to allow license authorities in towns under 5000 population to designate the kind of liquor licenses to be granted. The present law stipulates two package goods stores and two restaurant licenses.

Saying he considered the invitation a "command," Governor Curley said this afternoon he had accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Jan. 23.

During the past 24 hours, the State Police Patrol on the South-west Cutoff stopped 49 cars. The patrol reported 41 violations and said that 21 summonses were issued.

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### CURLEY CLUB TO MEET

The Curley Club of Worcester will hold its monthly meeting in the Jeffersonian Club at 8 o'clock tonight. George M. Shea, president, requests all members to attend.

## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### CURLEY CLUB TO MEET

The Curley Club of Worcester will meet at the Jeffersonian Club at 8 tomorrow night. George M. Shea, president, will preside.

JAN 14 1936

Tuesday, January 14, 1936.

**Needs Studying.**

The proposal for an investigation or study of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions, primarily for ascertaining the inequalities, faults and possibilities of taxation, but including an exhaustive study of administrative practices, deserves to become a fact. The measure is filed at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. A study by a legislative committee would be unlikely to produce satisfactory or illuminating results; but the commission proposed by Senator Parkman would not have its membership limited to members of the General Court.

According to the statement sent out by the Taxpayers' Federation, The resolution asks that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate: that the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Governor Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since Colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a jumbled way. To the entire structure there has been added a board here, a shingle there, or a clapboard elsewhere, with the result too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.

There is no taxation "system" in Massachusetts. Successive legislatures have named committees to study the subject, and the results have in virtually every instance, been to make confusion worse confounded. The efforts of the legislature have been mainly devoted to finding new sources of taxation, with no thought of lessening the general burden or finding a way in which to reduce the cost of the state government or that of the subordinate units.

No effective study of the taxation problem can be made except in conjunction with one of the administrative system. Legislatures have devoted their efforts largely to finding new ways of raising money to spend, not to cutting down the expenditures and increasing the efficiency.

One really useful survey of the state administrative offices was made several years ago by the Webster commission, with a reduction in the number of bureaus and divisions. Taxation did not come within its province.

It is to be hoped that the legislature will see fit to adopt the resolution of Senator Parkman and make it possible for a non-political commission to get to work without unnecessary delay. It is a job that needs to be done thoroughly. Otherwise, it is just as well not to do it at all.

**POST**

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## School Attendance Until 16 Is Urged

### Labor and Civic Organizations Back Bill in Legislature

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the

Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters and the Consumers' League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certified, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

**GAZETTE**

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## HUB COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH IS DEAD

### Dr. Francis X. Mahoney Had Held Post Under Three Administrations

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS)—Despite the world's best medical attention, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, 64, health commissioner of Boston, died in Deaconess Hospital today of diabetes and complications.

Dr. Mahoney had been in the employ of the city 25 years, many of them as health commissioner.

Until last Saturday he directed the work of his office from his cot at the hospital. He had been ill since Dec. 1.

For more than a month, he had been under the personal care of Dr. Eliot Joslin, world famous diabetic specialist. Immediate cause of death was given as a heart attack induced by his diabetic condition.

Dr. Mahoney had served as health commissioner under Mayors James M. Curley, Malcolm E. Nichols and John F. Fitzgerald.



JAN 14 1936

# Springfield and Worcester Are Rivals for Convention

## Sister City Makes Offer of \$3000 To Democrats

Sub-Committee Has Al-  
ready Decided in Fa-  
vor of Worcester

STILL IN DOUBT

Worcester Chamber Offi-  
cials Decline Any Di-  
rect Comment

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (P)—A final decision on the site for the Massachusetts Democratic pre-primary convention will be reached Saturday, Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state Democratic committee, announced today.

### Offer of \$3000

An offer from the Springfield Chamber of Commerce of \$3000 if the convention were taken to that city, McGrath said, reopened consideration of selecting the place for the convention on June 4, 5 and 6.

A sub-committee, he asserted, already had decided on Worcester. From Democratic sources, it was indicated the convention would be held in Worcester, despite the Springfield offer.

However, McGrath announced the full state committee membership would make the decision.

He also said two Boston hotels had offered to pay the rent for Tremont Temple if Boston was chosen.

## Worcester Chamber Officials Are Silent

Worcester Chamber of Commerce officials today declined any direct com-

ment on the reported offer of Springfield Chamber of Commerce to the Democratic State Committee of \$3000 for the state Democratic convention to be held in that city.

Saturday, the convention committee had chosen Worcester, and the matter was thought settled until the Springfield Chamber made its offer.

The Republican convention will be held in that city.

Unofficially, it was stated at the Chamber of Commerce that they felt there would not be a large enough return to warrant the spending of that much for the convention. It was stated that it would be necessary for delegates to spend \$100,000 here during the two-day session to bring any profit to the merchants of Worcester.

It was also stated that neither the Democratic or Republican conventions which were held here last year had been of any great value to the city, and therefore no effort would be made officially to attract the convention of either party here.

Joseph McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, announced that when the committee meets Saturday it would make a decision. Worcester, where the convention was held last year, had made no offer, no token of providing its Auditorium free, McGrath said.

Commenting, Gov. James M. Curley remarked that he has no choice between the two cities. Despite the fact that he did not receive the endorsement of his party at the Worcester convention last year he "has no unkindly feeling," he remarked.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Grafton State Trooper Recovers From Injuries

State Trooper Joseph M. Noone, formerly of the Grafton Barracks, who was severely injured on the Fourth of July in a spectacular accident in which Governor Curley's official automobile was involved, is back at work, assigned to the state house motion picture censorship squad.

The trooper was on a motorcycle, escorting the Governor's car back to Boston from a speaking trip to Upton when he was thrown from his machine.

Trooper Noone was for many weeks in a Newton hospital, and for a time his chances for recovery were considered doubtful.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Brookfield Man Hits School Bill

Opposes Increase in Com-  
pulsory School Age

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Jan. 14—Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools of Brookfield, who represented 21 towns, appeared before the legislative committee on education today to oppose a bill to increase the compulsory school attendance age from 14 to 16 years.

He argued it was a labor issue rather than an educational issue.

A warning that enactment of the bill into law would "demand an increase in the number of teachers, an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in the public taxation," was issued by James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education, in a statement read to the legislative committee on education.

While the commissioner was recorded in favor of the legislation, this further statement was made by him:

"The interest of the American Federation of Labor in this petition is worthy of the keenest attention. They wish the children who are now helping their parents, to be prevented from working. Their wish is a natural one, but it is an unselfish one."

Miss Margaret Weisman, representing the Consumers' League of Massachusetts, in favor, took issue with this statement that the A. F. of L. was trying to protect the unions.

The committee had before it three recommendations, namely, Governor James M. Curley's, Payson Smith's, former commissioner of education, and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

JAN 14 1936

# Parkman Roasts Curley And New Deal At Young Republican Club Meeting

"The Roosevelt administration's disregard for practical men and practical theories" was scored heavily by Senator Henry Parkman in an address last evening for the Waltham Young Men's Republican Club, meeting with a record attendance at Conservatory Hall. The speaker said that the disregard for things practical is proved by the fact that acts of the administration are "being ruled out one by one."

"The present administration," said Parkman, "is taking advice from professors and other men on the spur of the moment. Laws and alphabetical agencies are being established over night." An urgent need for more deliberation in shaping government policies of far-reaching importance was stressed.

Senator Parkman indicated that the Democrats are looking to the national patronage act for party strength rather than for the welfare of the people. Then turning his guns upon state affairs, the senator classified the Curley slogan of "work and wages" as having been a complete failure and prophesied that the campaign watchword of the governor this year would be, "social security." He said that, although Mr. Curley has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, his own party apparently does not believe him, as nobody has yet announced candidacy for the governor's seat.

In the club business meeting the report of the nominating committee, headed by Gilman Fogg, was accepted with reelection of the following officers: President, Albert F. Bent; Vice President, Frank Hitchcock; Secretary, Donald Bruce; Treasurer, William F. Gibbs, Jr. Committees will be appointed at the next meeting. The report of William Hays on constitution and by-laws was accepted. The next club meeting was announced for February tenth.

An entertainment program directed by Wilfred J. Morton included banjo specialties by Bevan Howe and Richard Furbush, humorous readings by William Gibbs, Jr., a song by Henry Leger, and a specialty act by Russell Hammond and James Johnstone. Harold Caswell was pianist for the program, arranged in radio broadcast form.

TIMES  
Woburn, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## KENNEY DINNER TICKET SALE IS CLOSED

At an enthusiastic meeting held last night, the ticket sale for the Mayor Edward W. Kenney banquet was ordered closed. The tickets in the hands of committee men can still be distributed, but because of the number of returns, it was found necessary to close the sales so that an overflow at the Armory will not be necessary. On Friday night, all returns will be completed from members of the committee, and if there are any tickets in the returns, the public will be able to purchase until Sunday night directly from David S. Moreland, chairman of the committee.

Governor James M. Curley, Lt. Governor Joseph F. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles J. Hurley, Attorney General Paul A. Dever and John F. Malley State Director of the F.H.A. representing the Roosevelt administration, all have accepted invitations and have assured the committee that they will be present to speak. The speeches will be very limited, and brief, a total of six addresses having been decided upon by the committee. There will be four acts on the entertainment program.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## WHEELER TELLS WHY HE RESIGNED

### Opposed Hiring of Manser In Hub Fin Com Probe

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Governor Curley today accepted the resignation of Alexander Wheeler as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, and with the acceptance the last member who was on the commission when Curley became Governor was retired. The Governor went after the commission early in his administration, with successful ouster proceedings against two members.

In accepting the Wheeler resignation, Governor Curley said he "supposed Wheeler didn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated." The commission is now inquiring into the Mansfield administration with Mansfield asserting that it is a counter move to make him cease his drive on Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer of Boston under Curley as mayor.

The Mayor has brought court proceedings to compel an accounting by Dolan and others of profits allegedly made on bond sales, through an alleged dummy corporation, while Dolan was treasurer.

#### Reason for Resignation

The employment of Charles Manser as a special investigator by the Finance Commission was given by Wheeler as a cause of his resignation.

He charged that the Manser appointment seemed to indicate exertion of outside pressure on the commission.

Wheeler issued the following statement:

"I have just tendered His Excellency, the Governor, my resignation from the Finance Commission of the City of Boston to take immediate effect.

#### Cites Manser's Discharge

"The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last Autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the Commission, and after his appearance before the Commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the Commission any information except at a public hearing and the Commission voted unanimously not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the Commission. I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Move to Shift Democratic Session to Springfield Seen

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—An attempt to shift the Democratic primary convention from Worcester to Springfield was forecast here tonight at a meeting of the Democratic State Committee Saturday afternoon.

Despite the fact that a subcommittee voted Saturday to select Worcester as a convention city and named June 4, 5 and 6 as the dates, it was said that a strong move was in progress, with a three thousand-dollar guarantee and hotel concessions involved, to switch the gathering to Springfield.

The political angle hinged on a report that Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, district attorney of Berkshire Hampden counties, is a potential candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor. It was said his supporters feel that a home city convention would advance his candidacy. Plus this report was another that Moriarty would like to team with State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, candidate for the Governorship nomination, in the event Governor Curley remains a Senatorial candidate.

It was figured by some that the Moriarty support, if thrown to Hurley under the impetus of home atmosphere, would be of considerable importance.

When the subcommittee selected Worcester, it was announced that the group had "full authority." Since then it has been held that the subcommittee action required ratification by the full committee.

The Saturday meeting called by Chairman Joseph McGrath is officially for the purpose of acting on the subcommittee recommendation.

The source of the reported three thousand dollars for the convention was not entirely clear, although it was reported that it would come through the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. There was no money bid from Worcester, and the subcommittee reported it had not chosen hotel headquarters because of inability to secure "concessions."

Despite the Springfield move, it was expected that the subcommittee would defend its report on the ground that accommodations are ample and that its geographical location is advantageous.

Thus far, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley is the only avowed candidate for the Governor nomination on the Democratic ticket. State Treasurer Hurley has held his announcement in abeyance, apparently wanting Governor Curley to be definitely and irrevocably a candidate for the Senate before committing himself.

Although the Governor insists he will run for the Senate nomination, regardless of Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, some speculate on his possible candidacy for renomination.

The Lieutenant Governor announced his candidacy immediately after the Curley Senatorial announcement and has begun to warm up his campaign.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Governor Curley To Be Ball Guest

Light Infantry Dance to Be at Bancroft

Governor Curley, Mayor Cookson, Brig. Gen. William I. Rose, Col. Edgar C. Erickson and many other civil and military dignitaries will be among the honored guests at the annual military ball and concert of the Worcester Light Infantry, Co. C, 181st Infantry, M. N. G., April 20 at the Bancroft Hotel.

Capt. Fred J. Maloney, commander of the company, will act as general chairman of the affair, as in past years. The ball was revived five years ago after a lapse of a number of years.

A short concert at 8 o'clock will open the program. After general dancing, the grand march will be at 10 o'clock. There will be a supper intermission at 11 o'clock, followed by dancing until 2 a. m. Dress will be formal.

Lieut. John McCaffrey is vice chairman of the general committee. He and Capt. Maloney will be assisted by Lieut. Benjamin Johnson, Sgts. Albert Perry, Bernard Riley, Abraham Medoff, James F. Doyle, Jeremiah J. Sullivan, Corporals Fred Runnells, Francis J. Ryan, Allen Wheelock, Thomas Christie, and Raymond Kirwin.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## CLARK DIES FOR BAKESHOP MURDER

Clings in Vain to Last to Hope of Reprieve

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (Tuesday)—A former roustabout, Miller Frank Clark, 44, who transfixed Ethel Zuckerman, 18, a bakeshop girl, to the floor of her employer's shop with a bread knife, died in the electric chair at State Prison early today.

Clark walked to his death a few hours after he had dined on ice cream and peaches and cream. He walked into the execution chamber with Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Catholic chaplain at the prison. As the priest was intoning the Litany of the Dying, the executioner, Robert G. Elliott, pulled the switch.

Clark was arrested a year after the girl was found and then only after a former sweetheart furnished police with information against him.

During his trial Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me." Later in the trial he repudiated this admission and said he did not even know the girl, but a jury set a record for Suffolk County by convicting him in less than 10 minutes.

To the last, he clung to a hope Governor Curley would extend executive clemency, but the Governor described the murder of the Zuckerman girl as "one of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of Massachusetts," and refused to intervene.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## HEARING TODAY ON NEWS SOURCE BILL

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Among several hearings listed before legislative committees tomorrow is one before the Judiciary Committee at 10.30 a. m. on a bill to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the Governor and Council information on which they base stories.

A similar bill was filed by Representative Bowker last year after William Gavin, a Boston newspaperman had refused to divulge sources of a story concerning ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman.

The Committee on Education will hear several bills on raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. The hearing will be at 10.30. At 10.30 the Mercantile Affairs Committee will hear a bill for improved methods of municipal planning.

JAN 14 1936

# M'GRATH SAYS CHAMBER COOL ON PROPOSALS

Chairman of Democratic  
State Committee Asserts  
Hotels Also Aloof; Cites  
Other Offers

## SPRINGFIELD IN RACE FOR PARTY SESSIONS

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14. — Asserting that choice of a convention city by the Democratic State Committee is a wide open affair, with several cities bidding for the pre-primary assemblage, Chairman Joseph McGrath declared this afternoon he had received reports that a "group of leaders in the Worcester Chamber of Commerce were hostile to the holding of a Democratic state convention in that city."

Advised of the McGrath statement this afternoon, Daniel W. Lincoln, president of the Chamber, said the matter never had been discussed by Chamber officials. He laughed and said the attitude described by Chairman McGrath would be a "ridiculous" one for any Chamber to take. He said the Democrats were welcome to have their convention here and indicated the Chamber would be pleased to have them come.

It was charged by McGrath that hotels in Worcester had not been willing to make price or other concessions to the convention, that no money offer had been made, that the Chamber of Commerce hadn't tried to obtain the convention and that no offer of the Municipal Auditorium had been made.

Dealing somewhat at length with the matter of hotels, Chairman McGrath said he had been told there had been expressed on the part of one element a stand that the convention "had to come to Worcester."

### Springfield Offer

With Worcester recommended for the convention city by a subcommittee, whose action is subject to ratification by the full committee at a meeting here Saturday, Springfield suddenly came into the picture with an offer of three thousand dollars, Chairman McGrath said.

"In addition to Springfield, which offers three thousand dollars, New Bedford now comes in with a \$3500 bid," he said, "an offer comes

from Lowell which, among other things offers us a convention hall. A Boston hotel offers to provide a convention meeting place for us.

"The matter of a convention city is now wide open, despite the subcommittee recommendation for Worcester. Worcester offers nothing. Indeed, there are reports indicating it doesn't want us. The convention would certainly bring \$75,000 worth of business to a city.

"It seems to me that the bulk of people in Worcester cannot and do not indorse the attitude which, according to reports reaching me, some have there. The hotels would not concede us anything on rates. There were no inducements offered in Worcester, certainly not yet."

### Has No Preference

Chairman McGrath said he expected that a considerable delegation would be on hand at the Saturday meeting from Springfield, with a definite offer of money and concessions coming through the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

When it appeared earlier in the day that the convention city choice lay between Worcester and Springfield, Governor Curley said he had no preference between the two cities.

"I have no unkindly feeling toward Worcester," he said in commenting on the fact that at the convention held there in 1934 he failed to obtain indorsement, although later winning the Democratic nomination for Governor at the polls.

"I say again that the matter of a convention city is open," said Chairman McGrath. "It should go to the city making the highest bid, accommodations being adequate. We are willing to hear of an offer from Worcester or any other city in the state. If a city wants us and can offer us inducements, we would consider them. If it doesn't want us, why I don't think we should force ourselves on it."

It was expected today that the Saturday meeting would develop a warm battle, for there were indications that Worcester committee members would battle for their city.

Despite rumors from Boston that a wing of the Massachusetts Democrats is seeking to shift the site of the Democratic convention from Worcester to Springfield the convention is still scheduled for this city June 4, 5 and 6.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, gubernatorial candidate, was in Worcester last night and made a reservation at Bancroft Hotel for 100 rooms for the convention dates, Manager Maurice T. Lawler said. Mr. Lawler says that earlier Attorney General Paul A. Dever had made a reservation for 25 rooms.

The Boston rumors apparently were started by the report that Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, district attorney of Hampden and Berkshire Counties, would be a candidate for lieutenant governor with Hurley, always providing that Governor Curley sticks to his announced intention of seeking a seat in the United States Senate, rather than running for reelection as governor.

The rumors state that a three-thousand dollar guarantee and hotel concessions were offered to the Democrats as an inducement for shifting the convention site to Springfield.

JAN 14 1936

# BILL PROVIDES PROTECTION TO NEWSPAPERMEN

Legislative Judiciary Com-  
mittee Hears Proponents  
of Measure — None Op-  
posed Appear

## INFORMATION SOURCE COULD BE WITHHELD

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—A bill that would protect newspaper reporters and other employees of a paper from divulging the source of information upon which they base stories was defended today before the Legislative Judiciary Committee. None opposed the bill, although those who favored it were questioned to some extent by several committee members.

The bill would grant reporters immunity in legal or legislative proceedings or before the Governor and the executive council.

Edward Allen of Boston, an official of the Newspaper Guild, said that reporters are protected under the laws of three states. He asked that similar protection be given here and cited the case of Martin Mooney, New York newspaperman, now serving a jail sentence because he refused to disclose the source of information on a story exposing rackets.

### Gavin Case Cited

Allen referred to the case of William G. Gavin, a Boston city editor, who was haled before the Governor and the Council last year and threatened with jail unless he revealed his source of information on a story printed in connection with ouster proceedings against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

Allen told the committee he had been "threatened" three times within a year.

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, who filed the bill, argued for its passage on the ground that reporters often perform a public service in revealing what public agencies do not. He said they should be protected.

Asked if some reporters would use the proposed law for blackmail, Representative Bowker said that his law would not exempt either reporters or papers from the legal consequences of the law involving libel. Furthermore, he said a faking reporter would not be tolerated by his newspaper.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# MAYOR MANSFIELD GIVES DERBY TROPHY

## GAUDY ARRAY OF PRIZES

By Walter Kiley

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston today enters the Boston Evening American-Sunday Advertiser Silver Skates Derby picture.

Before leaving for Washington, His Honor ordered a beautiful silver trophy, which, delivered today, is to be awarded the outstanding competitor from Boston in the great January 26 event at Franklin Field.

A thing of beauty, and fittingly inscribed, it more than holds its own with the grand display of trophies already donated by Governors James M. Curley of Massachusetts, Louis H. Brann of Maine and Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island.

## QUINCY RACES

These mementos, together with the most generous array of trophy silver skates and medals, represent the finest list of prizes ever offered for a similar event in New England.

All will soon be placed on display at leading department store windows in Boston. They will speak for themselves.

In the meanwhile, with entries for the Silver Skates closing over the coming week-end, and cold weather looming, it would be well for Massachusetts skaters who have been denied ice through recent weeks, to take advantage of the St. Moritz, Quincy, state championships on Sunday next.

All potential participants in the Silver Skates Derby will be admitted to competition as long as they reside in Massachusetts.

They do not necessarily have to be members of the New England Skating Association, which, sanctioning the event, makes an exception in the case of Silver Skaters. There will be ski jumping, fancy skating and crowning of the Queen of the Carnival in addition. But more of this anon.

## THE PRIZES

Just to freshen up Silver Skaters we print today the list of prize awards, in addition to the Governors' trophies, and the various distances.

Men's Senior—two miles final, mile qualifying.

1—Solid silver skates, glass trophy, plush-lined.

2—Chromium plated skates.

3—Statue Bronze skates.

Boys' Intermediate—one mile final, half-mile qualifying.

Boys' Junior—half-mile final, quarter-mile qualifying.

Boys' Juvenile—quarter-mile final, one-eighth qualifying.

Boys' Midget—one-sixth mile final, one-eighth qualifying.

Girls' Intermediate—half-mile final, quarter-mile qualifying.

1—Silver skates.

2—Sterling silver medal.

3—Bronze medal.

Girls' senior—one-mile final, half-mile qualifying.

1—Sterling silver-plated skates.

2—Chromium-plated skates.

3—Statue bronze skates.

Lap prize for men's senior who leads most laps: 1—Diamond-studded medal.

Team prizes—Five man men's team with best record: 1—Team trophy-silver skates.

2—Five individual silver medals.

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Boston

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AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Curley Invited To White House

Governor Curley plans to attend a reception held by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Thursday, January 23. In announcing his acceptance of the invitation, the governor said he regarded a White House invitation as a "command."

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# WADSWORTH TO FACE SNOW GRILLING

President Eliot Wadsworth of the Chamber of Commerce, Allan Wilson and several councillors are scheduled as witnesses when the Finance Commission, minus a member, resumes its snow removal probe today.

Due to the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, last appointee of former Governor Ely to the board, the commission is to sit with only four members as the hearing resumes.

Governor Curley expects to send a nomination to fill the Wheeler post to the executive council tomorrow. He admitted today, however, that he has not yet determined upon the successor.

## HEARING FRIDAY

Meanwhile the taxpayers' suit against Mayor Mansfield and D. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, to prevent execution of snow removal equipment contracts, is scheduled for hearing before Judge Edward P. Pierce of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Friday.

Eliot Wadsworth, who served as a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow removal committee, is expected to be one of the first of approximately 10 witnesses to be heard at today's session.

## CALLED TO TESTIFY

Allan Wilson, truckman and general manager of Suffolk Downs race track, is to be questioned in connection with his alleged recommendations to Mayor Mansfield concerning the purchase of trucks for city work.

City councillors to be called to testify include Robert Gardiner, Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton.

These three councillors voted against the appropriations for new equipment on the ground they were not given adequate information by the mayor.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# DR. MAHONEY, HEALTH CHIEF, DIES

## Appointed To Post in 1915

### ILL SINCE DEC. 1 OF DIABETES

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of the City of Boston, died today in the Deaconess Hospital from diabetes and complications.

He was 64 years old and had been in the employ of the city since 1910.

Dr. Mahoney first became Boston's health commissioner in 1915.

Up to last Saturday Dr. Mahoney had been able to sit up and had directed the work of his office from the hospital. He had been on the sick list since December 1.

His home was at 22 Lake street, Brighton.

### Ill Month

Dr. Mahoney had been under treatment for a month in the Baker Memorial of the Deaconess Hospital as a patient of Dr. Eliot Joslin, world famous diabetes specialist.

The immediate cause of death was a heart attack, which was aggravated by his diabetic condition.

His wife, Elizabeth R., and two brothers, George, a police lieutenant at Division 6, and John, chief food inspector in the city health department, survive.

Dr. Mahoney was last reappointed health commissioner by Mayor Mansfield December 18, 1934. His term would have ended April 1, 1938.

### Curley Aide

He had served as commissioner under former Mayors Curley, Nichols and Fitzgerald. He was ousted from office by former Mayor Andrew Peters. His first appointment as commissioner was by Mayor Curley in 1915 after he had been chairman of the board of health for three preceding years.

This afternoon Mayor Mansfield designated Dr. Frederick A. Washburn, institutions commissioner, as acting health commissioner.

It is expected, however, the mayor will eventually appoint Dr. Frederic J. Bailey of Dorchester, deputy health commissioner, to succeed Mahoney.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## CURLEY TO PICK FIN. COM. MAN

Governor Curley said today he would name a new member of Boston Finance Commission tomorrow to replace Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday.

The Governor will also name at least one new member of the advisory board of the Department of Education. Three members resigned in protest over the retirement of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

The Somerville legislative delegation has recommended Dr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, for 16 years a member of the Somerville School Committee.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## DR. MAHONEY, CITY HEALTH CHIEF, DIES

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Up to last Saturday Dr. Mahoney had been able to sit up and had directed the work of his office from the hospital. He had been on the sick list since December 1.

His home was at 22 Lake street, Brighton.

Dr. Mahoney had been under treatment for a month in the Baker Memorial of the Deaconess Hospital as a patient of Dr. Eliot Joslin, world famous diabetes specialist.

The immediate cause of death was a heart attack, which was aggravated by his diabetic condition.

His wife, Elizabeth R., and two brothers, George, a police lieutenant at Division 6, and John, chief food inspector in the city health department, survive.

Dr. Mahoney was reappointed health commissioner by Mayor Mansfield December 18, 1934. His term would have ended April 1, 1938.

He had served as commissioner under former Mayors Curley, Nichols and Fitzgerald. He was ousted from office by former Mayor Andrew Peters. His first appointment as commissioner was by Mayor Curley in 1915 after he had been chairman of the board of health for three preceding years.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## ROTC Expected To RESIGN

### PETERS SEEN AS SUCCESSOR

Rumors that Arthur G. Rotch would soon retire as State WPA administrator were again current today as sharp attacks were directed at his appointment of Mrs. Helen G. Talboy to an important executive post.

The rumors named former Mayor Andrew J. Peters as the new WPA head in the State.

Peters stated at his Jamaica Plain home that he had not been offered the position and Rotch declared that any report he was to resign was news to him.

Appointment of Mrs. Talboy to one of the four choice posts in the new department setup of the State WPA is drawing a running fire of criticism.

### Bosses Women

She is to have charge of all women's work and professional projects, including those for men architects, engineers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, and so forth.

In the other changes announced by Rotch, Clifton A. Sawyer of Brighton is promoted to director of WPA finances; John J. Fitzgerald of Belmont becomes director of operations, and John J. McDonough of West Roxbury succeeds David K. Niles as assistant administrator in charge of labor.

City Councillor John F. Dowd delivered a bitter attack against Rotch when informed of the appointment of Mrs. Talboy.

"It seems peculiar to me," he said, "that Mr. Rotch has to hire a married woman away from her civil service job with the state to put her in a high and well paid federal relief administration position."

"Since Mr. Rotch could not find one married man with a family who needs a job and who is capable of filling this particular post, I suppose the unemployment situation in Massachusetts is enormously improved."

"If this is so, it will no doubt be good news to the thousands of perfectly good men in this and other cities around the state who, according to my information, have very little either of work or money."

### Oppose Strike

In Washington either today or tomorrow State WPA Engineer Andrew Peterson and James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, are to confer with Harry Hopkins, national administrator, in an effort to halt the threatened PWA strike.

Arrangements were completed by Governor Curley to delay the strike until Saturday pending this conference.

Mayor George Dalrymple of Haverhill and former Mayor Andrew A. Casassa of Revere are also in Washington conferring with WPA authorities and seeking weekly payment of workers in Massachusetts.

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JAN 14 1936

## State Engineers To Hold Banquet

The tenth anniversary banquet and ball of the Massachusetts State Engineers Association will be held tonight at the Hotel Statler.

Governor Curley and Lieutenant J. L. Hurley and many other notable figures in public life are invited.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

Date

## GOV CURLEY TO BE WHITE HOUSE GUEST

Accepts Invitation for  
Evening of Jan 23

Gov Curley is to be a White House guest the evening of Jan 23 when "Al" Smith is scheduled to make his attack on the New Deal. The invitation which came from President and Mrs. Roosevelt was promptly accepted by the Governor. The Smith speech is to be made before the American Liberty League in Washington.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

Date

## CURLEY WANTS CIVIL SERVICE

Unemployment Board to  
Hire Only From List

With several hundred persons to be employed before long by the newly created State Unemployment Compensation Commission, Gov Curley announced this afternoon that all of them must come from the Civil Service lists.

The Governor further stated that the 35 or 40 persons now engaged by the commission in its preliminary stages were but temporary workers, and would have to take Civil Service examinations along with the others, if they hope to retain their jobs.

Already, he said, there have been about 450 applications made for the positions, but he added that it was impossible to estimate how many would be employed at this time.

In view of the recent A. A. A. decision by the Supreme Court, which is expected by local Constitutional lawyers to mean the invalidation of the Federal Social Security Act as well, there has been doubt expressed as to the constitutionality of the state act, but those in authority believe there is little chance of its being affected.

The state act will remain in effect if 11 out of 22 industrial states, designated in the Federal act, have passed laws similar to those in this state before the Federal act is declared unconstitutional.

The Governor discussed the legislation today after a conference with Judge Emil Fuchs, chairman of the board, and other members of the state commission, namely Ex-Gov Frank G. Allen and Robert J. Watt, secretary of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor.

Chairman Fuchs pointed out that the eleven states had ample time to pass laws, since no test of the act's constitutionality can come before the Summer of 1937, when the payments start and the first claim of "losses" can be made.

The judge said that employers would not be asked to contribute toward the fund until April 1 in this state, and that the commission was already sending back checks to many employers.

The provisions of the act at present call for employers of eight or more persons to contribute. A bill is now before the Legislature calling for those employing one or more to be brought under the scope of the act, while Judge Fuchs said the commission had decided that employers of four or more was a happy medium.

**Press Clipping Service**

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# SIXTH ANNUAL RETREAT OF JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT, M. C. O. F.



Front row, left to right—Henry Smith, Cornelius Reardon, Thomas Gemelli, John Curley, Rev Virgil Dwyer, OFM, Gov James M. Curley, Rev William Clancy, retreat director, John Murphy. Second row—John McGillvary, John Mahoney, P. Nicholas Petrocelli, Festus Flaherty, Frank Pedonti, Charles Manion, Edward Shay, Thomas McGuinness, Wilmore Holbron, Henry Barry, Robert Donegan. Third row—Lawrence Costello, Cornelius Murphy, J. Irving Black, Joseph O'Connor, George Hughes, John Gallagher, William McDonnell, Maurice J. Tobin. Fourth row—Louis Good, Philip Kenny, Frank Jacobs, John O'Dea, James G. Tobin, Robert Gallagher, James Manning. Back row—Edward Morrissey, Andrew J. Dazzi, Frank McKittrick, Joseph Copenrath, Stanton White and William G. O'Hare.

The sixth annual retreat of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., attended by Gov James M. Curley, was held at St Francis Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, over the weekend.

The retreat began Friday night

and ended yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Rev William Clancy, OFM, retreat master. Rev Virgil Dwyer, OFM, of St Bonaventure University, New York, presided at the conferences.

A plaque in memory of James

M. Curley Jr, who instituted the retreat exercises by the court six years ago, was presented to the friary.

The retreat captains were Thomas Gemelli and J. Irving Black and the attending group was headed by Edward Morrissey, chief ranger.



JAN 14 1936

## RAYMOND FOR PROUT 600

### B. U. Star Invited, But There's a Hitch

By JERRY NASON

Doug Raymond, the Beverly beauty from B. U., with no intentional alliteration, I assure you, has been granted an invitation to compete in the Prout 600, perhaps the outstanding feature of the Prout games to be held here on Jan 25.

Gradually the field in this particular event is assuming gigantic proportions, both in personality and dimension, with Raymond's entrance certain to please all the local lads and ladies who saw the then B. U. freshman give Ivan Fuqua and Timmy Ring a pretty run for themselves in the 1935 event.

Only there seems to be a little hitch in the setup. Last night, for instance, this department informed Win Marling, Raymond's coach and fellow townie, about it. Mr Marling allowed that was the first he'd heard of it and that he wasn't sure Raymond would run.

"It will all depend entirely upon the position of our relay race with Middlebury and New Hampshire," considered the B. U. and Huntington mentor. "We want to make some kind of a showing in that race, you know, and without Doug in there at anchor we won't be the same. The difference between Raymond and the next best man I'd have to substitute would be five seconds, possibly six."

### May Run Both Events

"I'd like to see Doug in that race. It is too early to judge definitely, but I would say that he is running faster than he ever has and we've only been out a short time. If our relay race is placed far enough away from the Prout 600 I might possibly double him up, but that is something I will have to think over tomorrow."

Raymond first leaped into a prominent spot in the track picture when at Beverly High he came out of nowhere at all to win the state scholastic half-mile in Class B. At Huntington School he tied the world scholastic mark of 1:15.6 and made his debut as a "special" artist in the Prout event last year, running third in 1:15.1.

Thus it apparently isn't assured that Doug will be in the starting field on Jan 25 with Harry Hoffman, Milton Sandler and Jack Wolff, the three New Yorkers who have already accepted invitations. Should Raymond be forced to withdraw in favor of relay running, which is fair enough, in that team work comes before individual effort, I wouldn't be jolted to find the Prout committee angling for Jim McPoland, the galloping Georgetown freshman, who is currently setting the boards on fire.

In fact, the Prout committee could have had him for the asking last week, but turned him down. Local Georgetown alumni have been seeking to get the boy into the Prout 600 for some time, as well as having a very promising Georgetown mile relay entered. The relay was accepted, McPoland turned down and now, in view of the fine wallop the boy handed Sandler, among others, at 500 yards in New York the other night, this was a slight error in judgment.

The chances are that the committee will start no more than five men in this race. Should Raymond not compete there will be a neat scramble for the two remaining spots on the starting line. Arnold Adams is now in training at Worcester and Bucky Bates, a rare prospect in the sophomore class at Holy Cross, is being groomed for special next year. Herman Stewart of Amherst also is being considered.

The Prout people have been more than casually interested in Eddie O'Brien of Syracuse for the race, but can get him only if Tom Keane thinks the boy is sufficiently prepared. He'd be a grand attraction and it would be his debut in this sort of thing. Of course you are aware that he is the A. A. U. 400-meter champion and won the Princeton invitation quarter mile from a powerful field last June.

Meanwhile four men are definitely entered in the Curley mile, they being Joe Mangan of Cornell Law, Joe McCluskey of New York A. C., Bill Ray of Manhattan, upon whom we commented at length yesterday, and Ray Sears of Butler.

Sears is the gasp in this announcement, in that he has invariably campaigned indoors in the East as a two-miler. In truth, he owns the American indoor record of 9:07.4 for the distance. He has raced miles before, though, his best being a 4:14 in the Central intercollegiates of 1933 for Butler. Against Purdue a year later he ran a 4:14.5, duplicating this time in Indianapolis last Winter and contributing a 4:14.8 in the Central intercollegiates last Spring.

As we brought to your attention here some time ago, McCluskey has decided to campaign as a miler extensively this Winter in an effort to find more speed for the longer runs in the Spring. The past Fordham two-mile champion of the I. C. 4-A. captured the Larivee two-miler here last Winter in a stirring duel with Johnny Follows, since retired.

Joe Mangan is the most erratic of our top flight milers and when right one of our best. I. C. 4-A. champion in 1932, within a breath of J. P. Jones' record, Mangan departed from collegiate ranks in 1933 with the American two-mile record, outdoors, since lowered. Last year he commenced to train and set an American three-quarters record of 3:01.4. The next week he didn't even finish in the Princeton invitation mile.

He may be hot and if he is he will win the Curley mile.

JAN 14 1936

Date

## COM. REARDAN / GIVES WARNING

### Says Raising School Age Means Other Increases

Commissioner James G. Reardon of the State Department of Education today warned the legislative committee on education that enactment into law of the bill increasing the compulsory school attendance age from 14 to 16 years would "demand an increase in the number of teachers, an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation."

Such legislation was before the committee for a hearing. In past years it has had the support of Commissioner Reardon's predecessor, Dr Payson Smith.

Although Commissioner Reardon was recorded in favor, this further statement was made by him:

"The interest of the American Federation of Labor in this petition is worth of the keenest attention. They wish the children who are now helping their parents, to be prevented from working. Their wish is a natural one, but it is an unselfish one."

Miss Margaret Weisman, representing the Consumers League of Massachusetts, speaking in favor, took issue with this statement that A. F. of L. was trying to protect the unions.

The committee had before it three recommendations, namely, those of Gov Curley, Payson Smith and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Opposition to the legislation came from Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools at Brookfield and representing 21 towns. He argued that it was a labor issue rather than an educational one.

John E. Daniels, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, recorded that organization "in favor of the general principle of raising the school age."

The committee on education, at last year's session, favorably reported a similar bill, but it was rejected by the House of Representatives.

Among those recorded in favor of the legislation today were Kenneth I. Taylor, representing the Federation of Labor; F. W. Steele, New Bedford, cotton manufacturer; Dr Robert O. Small, director of the division of vocational education, representing Commissioner Reardon; S. T. Brightman, State Grange; Hugh Nixon, Massachusetts Teachers' Federation; Miss Louise S. Earle, Lynn, Massachusetts League of Women Voters; Mrs Rose Norwood, Boston Women's Trade League; Margaret Woodberry, Massachusetts Civic League.

The hearing was closed, but the committee took no action on the bill in executive session.



JAN 14 1936

# FIN COM PROBE GOES ON TODAY

## Wheeler Resigns, Hits Hiring of Manser Taxpayer Suit Against Mayor Seeks to Halt Contracts

With a taxpayers' suit against Mayor Mansfield to prevent his execution of snow-removal equipment contracts scheduled for hearing before Judge Edward P. Pierce of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Friday, and the Boston Finance Commission inquiring into the contracts without Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday, the investigation into the Mansfield Administration will be resumed this morning in the Fin Com rooms at 24 School st.

Ten witnesses are expected to be heard, among them members of the City Council, Eliot Wadsworth of the Chamber of Commerce, an adviser of the Mayor; Allan J. Wilson, truckman said to have recommended certain truck purchases, and others alleged to have knowledge of the snow-removal equipment purchase plans of the Mayor.

The resignation of Wheeler, an appointee of Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely, from the Finance Commission takes from that body the last of the men named by Ely to supervise the expenditures of the city of Boston. Wheeler declined to serve further when Charles Manser was rehired by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan to investigate snow-removal contracts.

When informed of the Wheeler resignation Gov Curley, who was charged by Mayor Mansfield with dictating the hiring of Manser, renewed his attack upon Mansfield, saying that if Manser had information which would protect the city from an orgy of corruption he felt it to be Wheeler's duty to remain on the commission.

### Suit Filed Yesterday

The suit to prevent Mayor Mansfield and City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty from executing contracts for the purchase of snow removal equipment was filed in the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday by Eric Nelson and 11 others. An order of notice, returnable Friday, was issued by the court and Judge Peirce will hear the case Friday.

The petitioners include John A. Nelson, Harry A. Goddard, Christine Libbey, Pauline Antonuk, Ewald Shannon, John Anderson, Louis Anderson, John P. Libbey, Charles A. Butters, J. Albert Nelson, Freda

Bush. The petitioners say in their bill in equity that the City Council authorized the Mayor to purchase snow removal equipment and that bids were received from approximately 20 concerns for the sale of automobile trucks, the prices ranging from \$3300 to \$7115.

The petitioners say on information and belief that the Mayor abused his discretionary power by rejecting the 12 lowest bids and accepted the bid of another concern to furnish 53 trucks at a total price of \$167,241.35. This sum, it is recited in the petition, is about \$35,000 above the lowest bid.

It is further charged that the specifications of the city of Boston for trucks will make it necessary to rebuild the motors of the trucks it is planned to purchase, as the present motors in that type of truck do not fill the specifications. It will be impossible to rebuild the motors so that the trucks can be delivered to the city for service this Winter, it is alleged.

### Action Called Arbitrary

At the present time, it is set forth in the petition, the Finance Commission is making an investigation for snow removal equipment, and has requested the Mayor to delay the execution of any contracts for equipment until the inquiry is complete. Despite this request, the petitioners say, Mayor Mansfield has "arbitrarily, unjustly and without regard to the rights of the taxpayers" ordered the city purchasing agent to prepare the contracts for the purchase of the 53 trucks.

The city of Boston now has available enough equipment and trucks to meet the demands of snow and ice removal, the petitioners declare, and they say that unless the Mayor and purchasing agent are restrained from executing the contracts the city of Boston will become legally obligated to pay for the trucks, which will cause the city irreparable damage.

Attorney Bernard Gould of 1 State st filed the petition on behalf of the taxpayers.

### Wheeler's Statement

Wheeler's statement explaining his decision to resign follows:

"I have just tendered his Excellency the Governor my resignation from the Finance Commission of the city of Boston, to take immediate effect.

"The recent employment of Mr Charles Manser, after our experience with him last Autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing and the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that his reemployment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."

Wheeler is the second member of the Commission to resign within a week. Last Tuesday, William Ar-

thur Reilly tendered his resignation from the Fin Com to take effect as soon as possible.

James E. Maguire, East Boston newspaper publisher and Mansfield critic, was named to the commission by the Governor within three hours after he had received Reilly's resignation.

Wheeler, it was learned, was the lone member of the Commission to vote against the present public hearing on city snow removal conditions. He was joined by Reilly, however, in protesting against the public hearing two weeks ago on city bonding.

Wheeler, a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, is a member of the law firm of Wheeler and Hutchins, of which his father, Henry Wheeler, was one of the founders. In 1916, Wheeler was appointed United States Commissioner and served in that capacity for six years.

"I understand that Mr Manser is close to the Mansfield group and knows the inner workings of that group. I understood that he had sensational evidence to present to the Finance Commission at the snow removal hearings," the Governor said.

"I do not see how the Finance Commission could fail to employ him if he has evidence which will save the city from an orgy of corruption and protect its fair name," the Governor concluded.

### Press Clipping Service

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Date JAN 14 1936

### NO NOMINATION TO GAME JOB TOMORROW

Gov Curley said last night he would not submit to the Executive Council tomorrow his selections for head of the State Division of Fisheries and Game or for three positions made vacant by resignations on the State Advisory Board of the Department of Education.

Friends of Raymond J. Kenney, holdover head of the Fisheries and Game Department, say they have been assured by persons close to the Governor that Mr Kenney will be reappointed but there are many other candidates who insist they have also been given assurances.

All the Governor would say about this contest was, "It is a pretty good race with numerous candidates, all of whom seem to have the backing of sporting associations."



Globe  
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Date JAN 14 1936

## NO MONEY FOR COURTHOUSE

Mayor Informed No More  
Funds Available

There is no money available for a new Suffolk County Courthouse, according to information obtained in Washington by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield. The Mayor attended a conference of the executive committee of the conference of Mayors and later called upon Col B. A. Bowman, engineer sent here to investigate the project.

Col Bowman communicated with Col Hackett, in charge of the P. W. A. projects, who replied that of the Massachusetts allotments, there remains but \$1,311,000, which is said to be already assigned to dredging projects. The Mayor today said that so far as he was able to learn, there were no funds for a Courthouse unless Congress passes new legislation. A recent report had it that Gov James M. Curley was assured of funds for a courthouse.

Globe  
Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 14 1936

## MCCUSKEY ENTERS CURLEY MILE HERE

The Knights of Columbus committee yesterday announced the names of four nationally prominent runners who have entered the Curley mile, in the Prout games Jan 25 at the Boston Garden. They are Joe Mangin of Cornell Law, Joe McCluskey of the New York A. C., Bill Ray of Manhattan College and Ray Sears of Butler University.

It was also announced that Glenn Cunningham of Iowa, last year's winner, has promised to decide within the week whether he will start. The date, unfortunately, conflicts with graduation exercises at Iowa.

McCluskey's entry in the mile, despite his many two-mile conquests here, is no surprise. The past I. C. 4-A. champion at two miles announced some time ago he would run miles this Winter in an effort to pick up speed for distance running in the Spring.

Ray was third in the Curley mile last Winter. Mangin, holder of the American record for three-quarters and I. C. 4-A. mile champion in 1932, is reported as training seriously for a big comeback. Sears, a surprise entry, is more notable as a two-miler, holding the American indoor record of 9:07.4. He has raced as fast as 4:14 for the mile, however.

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JAN 14 1936

Date

## HEHIR INDORSEMENT HIT BY SPORTSMEN

Berkshire League Scores  
Action of Secretary

Special Dispatch to the Globe

PITTSFIELD, Jan 13—The temper of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs, was at the boiling point today when it was revealed that the league had gone on record as supporting Patrick Hehir for the position of Director of the Division of Fisheries and Game to succeed R. J. Kenney.

The league claims that this indorsement was made by G. H. Davenport, secretary, without authority of the league. Davenport claims that the indorsement was included in the resolution as an amendment to one asking for Kenney's removal.

The alleged amendment was brought to light today following Gov James M. Curley's denial that he had received a telegram at all.

The league voted to send the telegram after its meeting Friday and the telegraph company releasing the telegram stated today that so far as its records show, the message was delivered.

The message asked the Governor to appoint "a more competent man," with this amendment the bone of contention, "recording as favoring Patrick Hehir." The message was signed by G. H. Davenport.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## FOUR STARS ENTERED IN CURLEY MILE RACE

The Knights of Columbus mile, for the Gov. Curley trophy, at the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at the Boston Garden on Jan. 25, includes four well-known runners, with three others to be accepted.

Entries have been received already from Joe Mangin, now a student at Cornell law school; Joe McCluskey, former Fordham and present N. Y. A. C. star; Ray Sears of Butler University, and Bill Ray of Manhattan College, the fastest college miler in New York.

Mangin finished third and Ray fourth in the 800 meter run in Brooklyn recently. Chuck Hornbostel, now a student at Harvard law school and runner-up to Glenn Cunningham in this race, is entered in the 1000-yard run at the Prout games. It is hoped that Cunningham also will accept the invitation sent him.

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## MOVE TO AVERT PWA STRIKE HERE

Conference Will Be Held with  
Hopkins in Capital

Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, will confer in Washington today or tomorrow with Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, on the threatened general strike of union employes on work relief jobs. Gov. Curley announced yesterday. Arrangements have been completed, the Governor said, to delay the strike at least until Saturday.

Meanwhile it was learned that eight carpenters and laborers employed by C. J. Maney & Co., general contractors on the PWA low cost housing project in South Boston, quit work yesterday on orders from their union headquarters.

This is one of the jobs against which the Boston Building Trades Council last week authorized a strike to enforce demands for preference for union workers on jobs on which the contractors have agreements with the building trades unions.

The eight men were alone engaged on the project, as work had been practically suspended owing to changes that the PWA authorities wished to make in their plans. The job is one that is expected to employ from 300 to 400 men.

Earlier in the day, Moriarty announced that he had settled the strike among the 100 employes working on the Andover High School PWA project. The commissioner said the men would go back to work tomorrow and that the two non-union workers whose employment had caused the strike would no longer be allowed to work on the project.

After the men have returned to work, there will be a conference between asbestos workers and engineers, and if they are unable to settle differences, a request will be made to have the chairman of the state board of conciliation and arbitration select an arbitrator, Moriarty said.

JAN 14 1936

## State House Briefs

By HENRY EHRLICH

At the President's request, Gov. Curley has sent Mr. Roosevelt a letter outlining his views on the strategy which he thinks should be employed during the coming months. He also offered the President suggestions on the drafting of New Deal legislation within the Constitution.

Today will see the first real legislative committee activity of the year on Beacon Hill. A glance at the long list of important hearings printed below will serve to demonstrate that the members of the Legislature have made an earnest attempt to get things started as rapidly as possible.

Commenting on his bill to bring about a legislative investigation of the activities and methods of the Watch and Ward Society, Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell said last night, "It is high time this covert group, its supporters, the source of its money, and its method of operation, were smoked out."

McCarty said he was determined to learn if the society's activities were actuated by public or private interest and he characterized the entire organization as "a group of officious meddlers."

A bill validating certain minor acts of the Sudbury water district was the first to be enacted by both branches of the present Legislature and passed on to Gov. Curley for his signature.

For the present, the Senate will meet for afternoon sessions Monday and Wednesday. Friday sessions will be at 11 A. M.

Gov. Curley has accepted an invitation to a reception to be held Jan. 23 at the White House by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. An invitation from the White House is a "command," the Governor declared.

The Governor apparently has not made his choice of the many candidates who have offered to take over the position of director of the state division of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney. He declared there was little possibility that he would submit an appointment to the council tomorrow.

The Governor also refused to commit himself to his selections for the three positions vacated last week on the advisory board of the department of education. Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer resigned from the board Friday in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

James G. Reardon, the new commissioner of education, denied the

report that he intended to replace Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater Teachers College, with John J. Kelley, dean of the college for men. "It has absolutely no foundation in fact," the commissioner said.

The Berkshire County Teachers Association will tender a testimonial dinner Thursday evening to Reardon in Pittsfield. The commissioner, who, since his appointment, has spoken publicly only on the teachers oath bill, will again speak on this subject.

In view of the widespread opposition to the measure voiced at a morning hearing, the legislative committee on conservation rendered an adverse report on the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the state division of fisheries to seise water supply systems for the purpose of transferring fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportsmen. Representative of 11 water boards and Dr. Henry D. Chadwick public health commissioner opposed the bill because, they declared, it would be unsafe to permit the use of water supply systems for purposes outside the distribution of water.

### HEARINGS TODAY

Drunks—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, bill to reduce penalty for drunkenness in certain cases.

Negligence—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to abolish the defense of imputed negligence in certain cases involving injury to or death of minors.

Liens on water rates—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to amend the law relating to the establishment of liens for unpaid water rates and charges.

Reporters—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to protect reporters from being compelled to disclose their sources.

Costs at law—10:30 A. M., room 222, joint judiciary, to allow costs in actions at law for consequential damages if final judgment is for the plaintiff.

School age—10:30 A. M., room 480, education, so much of Governor's address as relate to change of school age.

Holidays—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to make Sunday laws apply to holidays.

Legal assistance—10:30 A. M., room 249, legal affairs, to give corporations organized to give legal assistance the right to practice law.

Dissolution of corporations—10:30 A. M., room 423, mercantile affairs, to dissolve certain corporations.

Hawkers—10:30 A. M., room 423, mercantile affairs, to require certification of hawkers and peddlers.

Planning—10:30 A. M., room 423, mercantile affairs, relative to planning boards and to providing improved methods of municipal planning.

U. S. property taxation—10 A. M., room 407, taxation, relative to exempting U. S. property from taxation.

Taxation of tangibles and intangibles—10 A. M., room 407, taxation, for investigation to taxation of tangibles and intangibles.

JAN 14 1936

## GOVERNOR TO FILL FIN COM VACANCY

Accepting the resignation of Alexander Wheeler from the Boston finance commission yesterday afternoon, Gov. Curley announced he would send the name of a successor to the executive council for consideration at its regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

Wheeler resigned in protest at the methods of the commission in its current investigation of some phases of Mayor Mansfield's administration. One of his objections was the employment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator.

During his administration of 12½ months the Governor has made seven appointments to this five-man commission and with the resignation of Wheeler there is no member remaining who was on the commission one year ago. Joseph McKenney, William W. Saxe and William A. Reilly are the Curley appointees who have quit the commission.

"I suppose he did not want to investigate Mansfield," was the Governor's comment on Wheeler's resignation.

Discussing the re-employment of Manser by the commission the Governor said: "I don't know anything about Manser and his testimony except for the rumor that he was close to Mansfield at one time and knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at the hearings on snow removal.

"If he has such evidence I don't see how the commission can do anything other than summon him or employ him.

"If the evidence would be helpful in saving the city from an orgy of corruption I should think Mr. Wheeler would consider it his duty to continue and take part in conserving the taxpayers' money and the good name of the city. However, that's up to Mr. Wheeler to decide."



# Prison Inefficiency Blamed on Politics

The present attack on the Massachusetts parole board shows the extent to which politicians have gone to employ the prison system as a political football and indicates that their arguments cannot be relied upon, James H. Sheldon, president of the Massachusetts League for Independent Political Action, charged today.

Approximately two years after politicians attacked the Norfolk Prison Colony administration on the grounds of too much leniency toward prisoners, they are endeavoring to oust the parole board members for the very harshness they themselves advocated, the former Boston University professor of governmental science pointed out.

## Cites Inconsistencies

"They are not consistent," he said. "One minute they uphold the policy of harshness toward prison inmates. The next moment, when it serves them politically, they advocate the very leniency they previously attacked."

"Just so long as politicians have a hand in prison affairs we may expect waste of the public's money in prison work. When political interference is eliminated, prison administration will be more efficient and the rehabilitation work more effective."

## Decision Soon

The decision in the case of the parole board members is expected tomorrow at the regular meeting of the Governor's Council. The Council has held two public hearings on the charges of harshness directed against the parole board.

The charges included an attack on the board's policy of refusing to allow prisoners to be released on parole at two thirds of their minimum sentence, despite perfect prison records, if their criminal records are long. One of the members counteracted the charges fired by council members and prison administrators by declaring that the unrest in prisons would be cleared up through the discharge of Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction.

## Two Ousters Expected

It is now reported that Richard Olney, chairman of the board, and P. Emmett Gayin, a member, will be ousted, and that Matthew W. Bullock, nine years on the board, will be retained. The report has not been corroborated.

While not completely in accord with the parole board's action in many instances, Mr. Sheldon agrees that many other factors enter into prison unrest, although, he said

nothing disturbs prison harmony more than unfair parole administration.

## Overcrowding Cited

Much of the present trouble, Mr. Sheldon asserted, is due to overcrowding, to unhealthy conditions at Charlestown, and to the fact that the hardened criminals are not segregated from the first offenders.

The great need in Massachusetts penology, Mr. Sheldon added, is more adequate prison facilities, including the abandonment of Charlestown State Prison and erection of a new maximum security institution.

Furthermore, Massachusetts cannot be eminently successful in rehabilitating criminals unless its prison system includes a receiving station for new convicts, advocated for two years by Governor Curley, Mr. Sheldon contended. In this receiving station, prisoners would be classified and sent to the proper prison.

## Rehabilitation Hindered

With the present facilities and without classification, the rehabilitation work at Norfolk and Concord is hindered by an influx of prisoners who should be confined in a maximum security institution away from the unhardened criminal, he said.

Also at the base of the present prison trouble, Mr. Sheldon argued, is the fact that Massachusetts has no consistent prison and parole policy developed through experience records which are passed from one parole board to the other. The research division of the department of correction, he said, was in the midst of providing such records when its program was curtailed.

## Higher Pay Urged

Mr. Sheldon also advocates that technical skill in prison rehabilitation work be required of all prison administrative officers. In addition, he believes the salaries of prison officers should be raised and the hours shortened so that the work may attract the higher type of worker.

As for the prison guards, Mr. Sheldon believes each should be a model of perfect conduct, and not open to criticism as some now are.

The facilities for training prison workers should be greatly enlarged, he declared. At present Boston University's school of religious education and social service and Springfield College are providing such facilities, he revealed.

## Lack of Training Charged

Mr. Sheldon hurled the charge that many of the present workers in the department of correction, including those connected with parole

work, have had no technical training and are, therefore, *unfitted for* the work. He related an instance of a woman, appointed by Governor Curley, who is now trying to obtain work for paroled prisoners, although she has had no experience in the work. She has found only two or three jobs, Mr. Sheldon said.

Mr. Sheldon advocated the establishment of a permanent central staff, with the duty of planning treatment of prisoners and of determining the details of the parole system. This staff, he said, should be made up entirely of technically trained persons.

## Parole Board Experience

The parole board, itself, he continued, should include at least a majority of members with considerable experience in prison work. The members should be appointed for reasonably long terms, and be far removed from political control.

Mr. Sheldon was prominent in the defense of Howard B. Gill, former superintendent of Norfolk Prison Colony, during the ouster proceedings two years ago. He has continued his interest in Norfolk, the last three months being engaged in devising work projects for the prisoners at Norfolk.

From his observations, he charged that although Norfolk has already proved its worth, its operation is being hampered through establishment of too many rigid rules under the present administration, overcrowding, lack of sufficient industrial occupations for the prisoners, and influx of hardened criminals.

## Atmosphere Changing

Norfolk, he said, is gradually becoming more like the ordinary prison than the community prison as originally planned. The community prison theory is to err, perhaps, on the side of too much liberty. Through such a method the prisoners are exposed to the responsibilities they must meet on the outside. By becoming used to these responsibilities inside the prison, they will be able to accept them when they are returned to society, Mr. Sheldon explained.

One of the great problems at the institution, he said, is to obtain useful work for the prisoners. Practically at every turn, he added, the administrators meet with opposition from industrialists outside who complain the prison projects provide unfair competition.

Yet useful prison industries are necessary to develop the abilities of the inmates and prepare them for normal lives, Mr. Sheldon asserted. He hopes that some method may be devised whereby industrial occupations may be pursued by inmates without conflict with outside firms.

## Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

Date

## School Age—Reardon's Stand Puzzles Committee

Members of the legislative committee on education today were convinced that they now know how a man on a fence looks. Their illustration, they declared, was James G. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education. On record as favoring the petition for a law raising the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years, he sent the committee today a letter which seemed to argue on the other side—leaving the committee in doubt as to just where he really stands.

In his communication, delivered by Robert O. Small, director of vocational education and long a supporter of the plan to keep children in school until they are 16, Mr. Reardon contended that the law would: (a) increase the number of teachers needed; (b) necessitate new school buildings; (c) boost taxation; (d) intensify school disciplinary problems.

No actual figures were presented by Mr. Reardon in support of his contentions. Mr. Small, however, noted that less than 4000 children between the ages of 14 and 16 are now out of school and working.

The school age law was recommended in Governor Curley's annual message. The proposal was the particular pet of Dr. Payson Smith, who was forced out when his term expired last month. Last June he said that some 30,000 children who might be employed in more pros-

perous times had already been absorbed by the schools during these years of the locust and he advised passage of the law at this opportune time as a means of protecting children in the future.

The measure was defeated in the House last session.

Christian Science Monitor

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Courthouse—Plans Off, Says Mayor. No Funds

Mayor Mansfield arriver back at his City Hall desk from Washington, picked up his letter opener and calmly informed newspapermen there will be no new Suffolk County court house. Reason: The Federal Government has but \$1,311,000 left for Massachusetts WPA projects and most of this sum is already earmarked for dredging work.

The Mayor's disclosure followed a week after Governor Curley's announcement in Washington that he had obtained President Roosevelt's approval for the project. It was reported at that time that the Federal Government would grant \$1,800,000 for the building and that the balance of the approximately \$5,000,000 total required would be made up by a 70 per cent contribution from Boston and a 30 per cent grant from the Commonwealth.

The city council has voted approval of this procedure and plans have been prepared for the structure which would rise 18 stories above the present Pemberton Square site.

The Mayor said that Col. B. A. Bowman, engineer for the PWA, had advised him of the lack of funds.

POST

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## PWA STRIKES ARE HELD UP

## Leaders to Try to Get in Touch With Hopkins

With no news from Washington on the proposed peace plan, intended to avert a general strike of union building trades mechanics on PWA projects throughout the State, Governor Curley yesterday secured a postponement of the strike until Saturday, so that local State and federal officials may confer with Administrator Harry L. Hopkins at Washington.

Because the Governor was unable to confer with Administrator Hopkins by telephone yesterday he suggested that Andrew H. Peterson, State federal PWA administrator, and James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, seek an appointment with Administrator Hopkins today or tomorrow.

Moriarty informed the Governor that he had secured the word of labor officials that additional strikes on PWA projects would not be called until after this week, although a State-wide tie-up was threatened.

When advised by Commissioner Moriarty that he had arranged to delay the general strike until Saturday, Governor Curley declared, "Well, you and Mr. Peterson better arrange an appointment with Mr. Hopkins and go down to Washington tomorrow or Wednesday to straighten the matter out."

POST

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## EMERSON TO BE RETIRED BY FIN. COM.

Has Been Consulting  
Engineer There  
Since 1910

TO BE REPLACED BY  
TWO "INVESTIGATORS"

Aim Said to Be Close  
Check-Up on City  
Hall Affairs

Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the Boston Finance Commission since it was established a quarter of a century ago, may be forced to give up his \$6000 post to make way for the appointment of a couple of sharp "investigators" to probe the City Hall administration, it was reported in well-informed circles last night.

As the veteran engineer, who was chosen by the late Mayor Hibbard to serve as superintendent of streets in 1908, has been eligible for retirement for some years, it has been proposed that he be pensioned and that his salary be used to make new appointments.

With considerable public works projects on tap, officials have claimed that more investigators were needed to check up on construction jobs and contracts, leaving the Finance Commission with authority to retain a consulting engineer only occasionally for a special task.

Prominently mentioned for the two investigators' jobs which would be created are a former newspaperman and an advertising man, who have been active observers of City Hall affairs for a number of years.

During his service as consulting engineer for the Finance Commission, Mr. Emerson became engaged in sharp controversies with administration heads, particularly former Mayors Curley and Nichols. While he was considering accepting the Finance Commission appointment in 1910, former Mayor Fitzgerald offered him \$7500, an increase of \$1500, to become consulting engineer for the city, but he declined the job.



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Boston, Mass.

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#### Emerson's Career

Now 69 years old, he first entered the city service 41 years ago as a rodman and worked his way through the engineering course of three years at M. I. T. Leaving the city service after graduation, he became construction engineer for the U. S. government, constructing tunnels and dams in Wyoming. He returned here in 1908 to accept from the

late Mayor Hibbard the appointment as superintendent of streets. In 1910 he became consulting engineer of the Finance Commission and has been there since.

Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and other members of the Finance Commission declined last night to comment on the proposed pensioning of the consulting engineer and the appointment of investigators in his place.

## MAINTAINING THE SCHEDULE



NO FINCOM SQUAD CAN FRIGHTEN ME  
TO THROW OUT THE DOLAN STUFF, SEZ HE  
WHEN THE CURLEY FINCOM RED LIGHTS PAST  
I'LL OPEN 'ER UP AND LET 'ER BLAST

**POST**  
**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

# SEEKING A SUCCESSOR TO WHEELER

**Meanwhile Fin. Com.  
to Resume Public  
Hearings Today**

While Governor Curley is seeking a successor for Alexander Wheeler, who suddenly resigned yesterday, the Boston Finance Commission, with only four members sitting, will resume this morning its public investigation of snow-removal work in Boston during the past two years and the pending purchase of \$662,000 worth of trucks and snow-fighting apparatus by the city.

## COUNCILLORS CALLED

The Governor is hopeful of sending a nomination to the Executive Council for approval tomorrow, so that the Finance Commission may operate with its full membership, but he announced last night that he had not reached a decision as to former Commissioner Wheeler's successor in the unpaid post.

One of the first witnesses to be called when the hearing opens will be Elliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow-removal committee. Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission stated last night.

Others who are expected to be heard today are Allan Wilson, former manager of the Suffolk Downs horse race track and one of the persons who advised Mayor Mansfield as to what trucks he should purchase for the city's work, and City Councillors Robert G. Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton, all of whom voted against the \$675 appropriation for the new equipment on the ground that they were not given adequate information by the Mayor. All of them have been summoned to appear at the hearing.

## Quits in Protest

Mr. Wheeler, veteran member of the commission and the lone hold-over of the body from the Ely regime, tendered his resignation to Governor Curley as a protest against the re-employment of Charles L. Manser, a political enemy of Mayor Mansfield, as a special snow-removal investigator for the commission.

Mr. Wheeler stated last night that his relationship with Chairman Sullivan and other members of the Finance Commission had been entirely friendly and cordial, and he declared that there had not been a single instance "where a loss of temper or personal animosity occurred."

Chairman Sullivan last night expressed regret at the resignation of Commissioner Wheeler. "While Alexander Wheeler was on the board he was unanimous on all reports except one," he stated. "He voted with the commission for an investigation of snow-removal, although he opposed holding hearings in public."

Asked as to what report Mr. Wheeler had dissented on, Chairman Sullivan disclosed that Mr. Wheeler had disagreed with the report concerning bond purchases by former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

## ASK INJUNCTION

**Twelve Taxpayers File Bill in Equity  
in Supreme Court, Asking That  
Mayor and Purchasing Agent Be  
Restrained From Granting Con-  
tracts for Purchases of Trucks**

The proposed purchase by Mayor Mansfield and D. Frank Doherty, purchasing agent of the city of Boston of 53 trucks at a total cost of \$167,241.35 to be used for removal of snow and ice this winter, has been attacked by 12 taxpayers who filed a bill in equity in the Supreme Court yesterday, seeking to enjoin both Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Doherty from proceeding further with the contract.

The paper, claiming that Mayor Mansfield had abused and exceeded his discretion in the matter of the purchase of the trucks, was carried to the courthouse by Attorney Bernard Gould of 1 State street. A young man, identified by a newspaper man as a former secretary of Governor Curley when he was Mayor, had been waiting for an hour outside the clerk's office and when Mr. Gould entered he did, too.

## Denies Curley Connection

Mr. Gould appeared for the first time about 4:30 p. m. and informed the clerks that there was slight error in the drafting of the bill and that he would take it back and return again. This young

man stood at his elbow during the visit to the clerk's office and left when he did. When asked concerning his connection with the case this man said he had nothing to do with it. When Mr. Gould returned he was asked if this man was not a former secretary to Governor Curley and replied, "Not to my knowledge." When asked the name of the man Attorney Gould replied he did not know. "I don't know," he replied. "I don't know your name or the names of any one of you."

Pressed further about this incident Mr. Gould declared that Governor Curley had nothing to do with the matter and the only ones he knew in connection with it were the taxpayers for whom he was acting. He added that these individuals were for the most part members of the year-old organization known as "The Taxpayers, Landlords and Tenants' Association."

## Claim Low Bids Rejected

The bill starts off with the assertion that for the 11 months ending Nov. 20, of the fiscal year of 1935, there was in excess of \$1,590,000 in the city treasury received from taxes or polls and property not expended, pledged or otherwise devoted to any specific public use; that the City Council about June, 1935, appropriated \$675,000 of this sum for the purchase of snow removal equipment including plows, dump trucks, snow loaders and tractors, and authorized the Mayor to buy at a fair and reasonable price.

It is alleged that 20 bids were received on automobile trucks varying in price from \$3300 to \$7115 per truck.

On information and belief, it is set forth in the bill, Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Doherty, contrary to the discretionary powers vested in the Mayor by reason of his office, arbitrarily and without just cause rejected 12 lowest

**Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square**

**Boston Mass.**

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**POST**

**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

## Gov. Curley Will Attend White House Reception

Governor Curley has accepted an invitation to attend a reception held by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House at 9 p. m. on Tuesday, Jan. 23. In announcing his acceptance yesterday the Governor said he regarded a White House invitation as a "command."

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**RECORD**

**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 14 1936**

## CURLEY RAPS WHEELER OVER RESIGNATION

Gov. Curley, in announcing yesterday his immediate acceptance of the resignation of Alexander Wheeler as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, remarked that he supposed Wheeler didn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated.

"I have notified Mr. Wheeler that his resignation has been accepted at once in conformity with his wishes and desires," the Governor stated. "I suppose he doesn't want Mansfield investigated."

Although Wheeler's letter of resignation to the Governor did not specify the reason for his decision, he later issued a public statement, in which he voiced objection to the appointment of Charles Manser as a special investigator for the commission.

"The recent employment of Manser," Wheeler stated, "after his discharge last autumn, indicates to my mind that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed."

Wheeler further stated that he was not in sympathy with the manner in which snow removal and other matters were being investigated.

Today the finance commission will resume its hearing on snow removal at its School st. offices.



**RECORD**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
**JAN 14 1936**

## CLARK PRAYS ON EVE OF HIS DOOM

Told that all hope of life was doomed, and that he was sched-

uled to die within a few hours in the electric chair for the knife slaying of young Ethel Zuckerman, Miller Frank Clark said last night:

"I'll take it. I'm all right. I'll have my courage with me."



Miller Clark

"If nothing unexpected takes place, tonight is the night to go."

### READY FOR DOOM

Clark turned to Father Farrell, and said:

"You know I am ready, Father."

He took out a rosary, and began to pray.

Governor Curley had declined to interfere in the death sentence for Clark. He said he had received 50 letters from friends of the condemned man, asking for clemency, but that he would take no action.

Clark spent the remainder of the day with Father Farrell, talking with him, and praying.

In a nearby room, Robert Elliott, the official executioner, who had arrived in Boston some hours earlier, was testing the electrical equipment.

Clark had no visitors at the prison yesterday. His sister and his two brothers had paid a farewell visit, some days ago. His attorney, learning that Governor Curley would not intervene, was not expected.

Later, prison officials said, Clark ate a hearty meal of hamburger steak, mashed potatoes, coffee, milk and bread. He dozed as the expected hour drew near.

He was alone in the death house. There were no other prisoners in the block of the doomed to share his last hours.

Meanwhile, in a humble Dorchester home, the mother of the dead Ethel Zuckerman mourned her daughter, pitiless toward her slayer.

"He took her life, and he took mine," she sobbed. "I have been dead to life and happiness since my daughter was murdered."

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**Boston, Mass.**

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## McCLUSKEY IN CURLEY MILE

Four stars have been named by the Knights of Columbus games committee for the K. of C. mile for the Governor James M. Curley trophy at the indoor meet on January 25 at the Garden.

Joe Mangan of Cornell, Joe McCluskey of the New York A. C., Ray Sears of Butler University, Indianapolis, and Bill Ray, of Manhattan College, New York city, have already entered the limited field for this race.

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**JAN 14 1936**

## Guest of F. R.

Gov. Curley has received and accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be held by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House on Thursday night, Jan. 23. In announcing his acceptance yesterday, the governor stated that he regarded an invitation from the White House as a command.

# The Pulse

Young Figure-Skaters Loom

"I'm a Grandmother," Maribel

Mrs. Blanchard Goes Again

*George C. Carens*

**M**OST of the twenty Bostonians who will wear the Olympic shield in the winter sports contests at Garmisch, Germany, next month are already in Europe. Maribel Yerxa Vinson of Winchester, the many-times winner of the U. S. women's figure skating title, sails tomorrow and with her will be Mrs. Charles B. Blanchard (Theresa Weld), who possesses the unique distinction for an American of having been connected with every Olympic winter sports meeting.

On the eve of her departure for the German competition the thought that strikes Mrs. Blanchard is how it will be possible for the judges to get through the voluminous entries that have been filed for the figure skating.

The former Theresa Weld participated in the unofficial winter Olympics at Antwerp in 1920, the competition which showed the possibilities in international figure skating. She was third in women's singles at Antwerp and fourth in the same event at Chamonix, France (1924) as well as sixth, with the late Nat Niles, in pairs. She competed at St. Moritz, Switzerland (1928) and was at Lake Placid, N. Y., in 1932 as a chaperon. Now she is attached to the team as assistant manager and she probably will get as much enjoyment out of the trip as she did when she was an active participant.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Blanchard today, as she finished preparations for her departure, "that some means will have to be agreed upon in coming Olympics to limit the entries.

## May Take 4 Days for School Figures Alone

"I recall at St. Moritz, eight years ago, that I was the first of twenty entrants to skate a school figure in the singles competition. I was not called upon to skate my second figure until three hours later. It required two days for the school figures alone. Of course anyone would know that no judge could contrast the effectiveness of skaters who appear three hours apart.

"It won't surprise me if four days are required for the school figures this time unless some means is developed to speed up the competition."

Fourth at St. Moritz, third at Lake Placid, Miss Vinson will enter the German competition with high hopes of improving her position in the competition, but she will have to skate superbly to do so. Sonja Henie will be striving for her third straight Olympic title and the Norwegian lass still is not only a supreme stylist, but an unusually attractive personality.

Young Robin Lee, aged sixteen, is America's chief hope in the men's competition, but he will not be the youngest contestant, because Japan will be represented in the women's skating by a champion who is only thirteen years of age, but unusually accomplished, so 'tis said. Maxie Herber, Germany's able champion, is only sixteen and England's Cecella Colledge, the baby at Lake Placid, has now become a skilled competitor at the ripe old age of sixteen.

No wonder Maribel says, as she leaves for abroad: "I feel like a grandmother." If Miss Vinson feels like a grandmother, how must Mrs. Blanchard, who still carries vivid memories of 1920, feel about her departure for her fifth Olympic meeting?

## Pain-in-the-Neck Meeting at Waldorf

That fourteen-minute meeting of the United States Golf Association gave many persons a laugh, but it gave me a pain in the neck. I had set aside part of Saturday morning to get a closeup of the U. S. G. A. officials in action, but by the time I left the Savoy Plaza it was 11 A. M. That was the hour at which the meeting was due to begin, but I had no thought that it would be over by the time I reached the Waldorf.

Unfortunately for my background the meeting was all over. Anything of a possible controversial nature had been ground through the mills at Friday's executive committee meeting.

Now this is a fine plan so far as the feelings of the officers are concerned, but not so healthy, at that. There was a scattering of people from many points of the compass and a good wholesome airing of some problems, such as the stymie, might have cleared the atmosphere. Instead there was a fourteen-minute pounding of rubber stamps and when it was over the delegates broke into small knots and talked about this and that.

## One-Sided Argument by This Trio

I listened in on a conversation that was going on between Charley Mason, M. G. A. prexy, and two former presidents of the U. S. G. A.—Herbert Jaques and Prescott Bush. This was a very one-sided conversation, because Bush voted Friday to have the stymie eliminated, in fact he was the leader in this movement, while Jaques was an anti-stymie man as far back as six years ago, so all three men saw eye to eye on the subject.

The hidebound individuals who believe the R. & A. can do no wrong were not discussing the stymie, having dismissed it from their minds with the Friday vote. .... Jaques and Mason were having a frank and friendly discussion as to the next logical step to expunge this nasty rule from the books.

They were still going hot and heavy when I was snatched away by Joe Dey, the energetic young secretary of the national golf body, who has taken hold of his job in such able manner.... Next time I decide to attend a U. S. G. A. golf meeting, I'll be there on time.

## Bill Garcelon Honored by New B. A. A.

When the reorganized B. A. A. made Dr. Walter G. Kendall an honorary member he was simply delighted, because the Quincy octogenarian has many happy recollections of the days at the old clubhouse. I suspect that William F. Garcelon will have a similar thrill when he receives notice today that the same honor has been bestowed upon him. In a "Dear Bill" letter that will go forward today, signed by President Clarence Barnes, Vice President J. B. Hollis, Secretary-Treasurer Ralph E. Brown, and Governors Frank M. Archer, Jr., George V. Brown, Arthur K. Dearborn and C. Desmond Wadsworth, the ex-president will read these words:

*Continued*



Against insurmountable odds we lost the old clubhouse. Through your effective efforts we have the name back and all that it stands for. The B. A. A. will "carry on" and continue to prove an inspiration to all those who love true sport.

By reason of the important part you have taken and the indomitable courage you have shown, we have passed a unanimous vote that you shall be henceforth an honorary life member of the B. A. A.

▲ ▲ ▲

☞ Douglas Raymond, Boston University's great quarter-miler, will be accepted as an entrant in the Prout Memorial 600-yard event, provided his coach, Win Marling, agrees. The K. of C. track committee, which is perfecting arrangements for the contests at the Boston Garden a week from Saturday, will arrange the B. U. relay race with Middlebury and Rhode Island so that Raymond can run in both races.

☞ Three New Yorkers, Milton Sandler, Harry Hoffman and John Wolff, had been previously accepted for the feature middle-distance contests....Joe Mangan and Joe McCluskey are latest entries in the Curley Mile, won last year by Glenn Cunningham.

*concluded*

## TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Springfield Bids for Convention

The Springfield Chamber of Commerce has offered \$3000 to the Democratic State Committee to hold the party's pre-primary convention in that city next June, according to announcement today by Joseph McGrath, chairman of the committee. McGrath said that the committee would make a decision regarding the offer at a meeting next Saturday. He reported that Worcester, where the Democratic pre-primary convention took place last year, has offered no inducements, not even the free use of the city auditorium. Governor Curley said he had no choice between the two cities.

2 Park Square  
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TRANSCRIPT  
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## Ladies' Committee

The ladies' committee of the President's Birthday Ball, to be held on Jan. 30 at the Boston Garden, is reaching tremendous proportions as names of more and more Boston ladies pour into the ball's headquarters, to sponsor the affair and help with the arrangements.

Mrs. John J. Horgan is chairman of the committee, and a few members of it include Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr. (Mary Curley), Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Mrs. Royal G. Whiting, Miss Sybil H. Holmes, Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Mrs. Russell Burgess, Mrs. LaRue Brown, Dr. Helen I. Doherty, Mrs. Ruth McCormack, Mrs. Alvin D. Meyer, Mrs. Edward F. Dalton, Mrs. P. A. O'Connell, Miss Mildred Green and Mrs. Joseph A. Maynard, wife of the general chairman for the ball. Many more will be added to this list within the week, besides some of the first subscribers.

## TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# Courthouse Project Out, Mayor Says

## No PWA Funds Available for New Building Sought for Pemberton Square

No new courthouse for Suffolk County will be erected at this time with aid from the Federal Government. As a PWA project it has had to be abandoned, Mayor Mansfield this afternoon announced.

This project has been under consideration for many years, and has had the approval of several special commissions, and of the judges of the Supreme Court, and Mayor Mansfield expected to arrange the necessary financing this year with the aid from the PWA.

On his week-end visit to Washington, however, he had a conference with Colonel Horatio B. Hackett, assistant administrator of the PWA, and was informed that no more money could be allotted to Massachusetts beyond what already has been earmarked for this State.

Plans for a Suffolk County courthouse were laid before the PWA administration in Boston some time ago and were forwarded to Washington by Colonel Theodore B. Parker, at that time State administrator.

They called for the construction of a fifteen-story building in Pemberton square, Boston, on the site of the present courthouse, at a cost of approximately \$5,000,000, of which the grant from the PWA would have been about \$2,151,000. As the PWA is no longer in position to make any such grant, there are no immediate prospects that the undertaking can be financed, according to Mayor Mansfield.

The latest legislative recommendations for a new courthouse, which served as a basis for the new plans that went to the PWA authorities, are contained in the report of 1928 by the special commission composed of Henry A. Wyman, Joseph T. Lyons and J. A. Kellher. This commission presented sketches and plans providing accommodations for the Supreme Court, the Land Court, the Commission on Probation, the bar examiners and other agencies connected with the administration of law in this county.

After one of the recent visits to Washington Governor Curley announced that he had assurances from Government authorities that he would receive the necessary grant to permit the city to go ahead with the project.

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Boston, Mass.  
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## Board Workers from Civil Service

Governor Curley announced today that all persons to be employed by the new State unemployment compensation commission will be taken from the civil service lists. The governor made this announcement after a conference with Emil E. Fuchs, chairman, and the other members of the commission, Frank G. Allen, former governor, and Robert J. Watt, secretary of the State Federation of Labor.

The governor reported that 450 persons have applied for jobs with the commission. He said the activities of the commission will demand trained employees and that tests to determine the fitness of applicants must be made. The thirty five temporary employees of the commission must take the civil service examinations to retain their posts.

JAN 14 1936

## Tilt on Trucks Goes on Before the Fin. Com.

### Witnesses Deny Recommending Any Kind, Telling Simply What They Found Best

Elliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, testified before the Finance Commission today, at the continued hearing on snow removal and the purchase of \$675,000 worth of equipment, that the mayor's advisory committee, of which Wadsworth was a member, was not expected to make recommendations on the particular make of equipment, and that he did not know of the appointment of a sub-committee from the original board.

Another witness was Allen Wilson, manager of the Suffolk Downs racing track and operator of a large trucking concern, who testified that he had not recommended any particular make of truck that the city should purchase, merely telling Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield what trucks his concern uses satisfactorily.

The hearing opened with a brief incident which caused excitement for a while. Burke Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel, objected to a continuance of the hearings and Chairman E. Mark Sullivan ordered him to sit down, saying that if he wanted a "sounding board" he could get one at city hall.

#### Wadsworth Reads Statement

Wadsworth read a statement, before subjecting himself to questioning by members of the commission, to the effect that the survey committee on snow removal work and equipment was appointed by the mayor on Sept. 16, 1935 "to consider the condition of our present equipment and to advise me as to the requirements of the city in order to be properly equipped for the prompt clearing of the city streets in the winter season."

He added that the committee was asked to make recommendations as to the equipment which, in its judgment, the city requires. It was not concerned with any specific make of equipment or with contracts for the purchase of equipment. A report covering the committee's recommendations, which was entirely advisory, was filed with the mayor under date of Oct. 2, 1935.

At the further request of the mayor, Mr. Wadsworth said, the committee made a further advisory report on Oct. 26, 1935, relating to (1) a redistricting of the portion of the city in which snow removal work is done by contract; and (2) the method of letting contracts for snow removal and the steps which should be taken to protect the interests of the city. Upon the filing of this report the committee ceased to function.

#### Sullivan Reads the Record

Chairman Sullivan, for purposes of the record, read the chronological record of steps taken by the mayor to secure snow equipment and the communications between the mayor and the Finance Commission. Mr. Wadsworth, in answer to the chairman's questions, testified that the mayor never asked the committee

for recommendations on particular makes of vehicles to be purchased. Bids were opened on Nov. 8, but witness said his committee had nothing to do with drafting specifications and the committee was not called in after the bids were opened.

Though Wadsworth insisted that he never heard any suggestion from the mayor that his committee should select the type of trucks to be purchased, the chairman pressed the point that the public expected the committee to do it. Mr. Wadsworth said that if he had been asked to choose the type of trucks he would have preferred to be excused. He admitted that some members of the committee knew more about trucks than he does.

The commission subjected Allen Wilson to a lengthy examination to determine the strength of his influence upon the mayor, and the purchasing agent, on the change of truck allotments which the sub-committee had suggested. Wilson, admitting that Mayor Mansfield had served as his attorney in numerous cases and had appeared for him at the Legislature, declared that he had merely told the mayor what types of trucks suited him in his business.

#### Named Three Types

Wilson testified that he named three types in the 3½-5-ton class—Whites, Macks, Auto cars. Of the 2½-3½ category he had expressed no particular liking. But he did tell both the mayor and Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty that he used mostly White trucks.

Replying to questions by Commissioner Philip A. Chapman, witness denied that the truck specifications, as drawn up by Acting Purchasing Agent David B. Shaw, had been called to his attention. The mayor had told him, when he appeared at the mayoral office with Mr. Doherty, that he needed help in making his decision. But the mayor plainly told Mr. Wilson, during the course of the conversation, that he was recommending the highest priced trucks adding, "and I have only so much money."

#### Roe Denies Using Influence

Witness admitted that his son was agent for Dodge and Plymouth trucks for this vicinity, but did not bid on the specifications, nor had he ever bid on city jobs. Witness denied that any truck representatives had asked him to intercede at City Hall in their behalf.

Louis A. Roe, the mayor's brother-in-law, testified that he was acquainted with Mr. Wilson, having done insurance work for him over a term of ten or eleven years. He testified that he was not approached by any trucking concern and did not speak to the mayor about the purchase.

City Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park testified about his statement in the council, last December, that the general manager of a leading truck company had written him that he would allow a 20 per cent cut off the prices submitted by the mayor to the council and that, under the auto code, then in force, any other manufacturer would do likewise.

"I wanted to know who was going to get the 20 per cent cut," the councillor testified.

Continuing, Norton said, one of New England's largest auto companies submitted to him in writing sixteen reasons why the specifications for bids, as drawn up by the city, were unfair, and did not allow the fullest possible bidding.

Councillor Shattuck demanded information on the purchase order, and a committee waited on the mayor and was refused information. "Under such circumstances," said Norton, "I could not vote for the \$675,000 appropriation order."

#### Gov. Curley to Fill

##### Fin. Com. Vacancy

Governor Curley said today that he will submit to the Executive Council tomorrow the nomination of a successor to Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, in protest against the employment of Charles Manser as an investigator for the Commission.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# F. X. Mahoney, Health Head of Boston, Dies

**Cold Complicates Diabetes—  
Commissioner, 64, National  
Leader in Profession**

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of Boston, died at the Deaconess Hospital today after an illness of several weeks. He had long suffered from diabetes. Contracting a severe cold he entered the hospital two weeks ago and steadily failed. He was sixty-four years old.

Dr. Mahoney was born in Boston on July 6, 1871. He attended the public schools, Boston College, Holy Cross College and the Harvard Medical School. He was appointed to the old Board of Health in 1910 by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, on the recommendation of a group of physicians affiliated with the clinic then being conducted by Dr. Richard Cabot, who was head of the medical committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Mahoney succeeded John Ritchie on the board of three.

Two years later Dr. Mahoney was elected chairman of the Board of Health in place of Dr. Samuel H. Durgin, who retired on pension. Two years later the Board of Health was reorganized, at the request of Mayor Curley, to make it a single-headed commission, and Dr. Richard H. Creel of the Federal Health Service was the mayor's first choice. But on Dr. Creel's refusal to come to Boston, the mayor appointed Dr. Mahoney. In that position Dr. Mahoney served until his death, except during the administration of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, when Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner of Washington, was the official in charge.

Dr. Mahoney was a giant in stature, standing six feet, six inches high and weighing at one time 385 pounds. For years he was an enthusiastic Brownie at L street, a crack swimmer and athlete. Up to the age of forty-two he was a bachelor.

He had taken a dental course at Harvard and then had entered the Harvard Veterinary School. Taking his degree there he entered the Harvard Medical School and received his degree in 1902. He spent a year at Vienna, where he also received a degree, and a year at the Massachusetts General Hospital doing post-graduate work with Dr. Cabot.

When Dr. Mahoney was appointed health commissioner he boasted of the fact that he had never been sick in his life. Regular exercise, which he continued to follow no matter how busy he was, gave him a vigorous constitution until three years ago when his health began to fail and he lost more than seventy pounds in weight. He had a program of exercises which he devised himself and which he taught many friends to follow. He did not believe in strict dieting.

### Tribute by Colleagues

One of the greatest tributes to Dr. Mahoney's ability and fitness for the office of health commissioner was paid him soon after Mayor Nichols was elected, when a large delegation of Boston physicians called on the mayor to recommend Dr. Mahoney's retention in office. That visit was followed by another, when such men called as Professor C. E. A. Winslow, head of the public health department of Yale University and president of the American Public Health Association; Dr. John W. Bartol, past president of the Massachusetts Medical Association; Dr. Richard G. Wadsworth and Dr. C. Morton Smith.

At that time Mayor Nichols announced that Dr. Mahoney had proved a public official of high quality, having placed the health department at the head of the list among American municipalities.

Similar praise was accorded Dr. Mahoney by Mayor Curley in 1915 when having failed to obtain the services of Dr. Creel the mayor said, "It is but just to select for the new head of the department one who has helped to make Boston the healthiest city in the United States."

At that time Mayor Curley admitted that he had been informed by some of the most prominent physicians in the country that Dr. Mahoney was considered among the foremost of public health officials in the medical world. The mayor was also told that in his wide search for a man as health commissioner he was quite likely to get a man of much smaller calibre than the real expert right at his door.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

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TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### TWO OMISSIONS

[From the Berkshire Eagle]

At last night's banquet given in Springfield in honor of Morton H. Burdick, Democrat, who is now Councilor from this district by grace of appointment by Governor Curley in place of a Republican chosen by the voters to represent the district, there was much enthusiasm and speech making.

But there were two conspicuous omissions from the program:

One was that the man, J. Arthur Baker, who made the gathering possible, was not invited.

The other that the travelling bag that was presented to Mr. Burdick should have been given to Mr. Baker.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## Pinks

Not long down from Adams, Mass., where he was superintendent of schools before Gov. Curley made him state commissioner of education, James G. Reardon has found a situation perilous to the republic.

The villains in the plot are "editors, college professors, school teachers, clergy, lawyers and business men."

"We may not have reds in our midst," said Mr. Reardon, "though there is reason for suspecting that they are numerous enough, but we certainly have 'pinks,' parlor bolsheviki, as they are called, in the shape of editors, college professors and school teachers, and even among the clergy, lawyers and business men who, though they may not give complete adherence to communism, yet are infected more or less with many of its abominable practices....."

Mr. Reardon believes that "the worst form of fascism" is not so evil as communism or semi-communism.

Who are these pink editors, Mr. Reardon? We doubt that you found them in Bridgewater or at Adams. Perhaps you mean Boston editors.

Well, we know Boston editors better than you do, Mr. Reardon, and nary a red nor pink do we know among them. We know editors who believe that government should not be run on a policy of tyranny, no matter what form the tyranny may take. We know editors who defend free speech and peaceful assembly. We know editors who are entirely undeceived by false flagwaving. We know editors who are quaint enough to think ability should accompany public office, who are unimpressed by platitudinous chin-music by persons with either communist or Fascist leanings.

The first steps of fascism, Mr. Reardon, are attempts to tear down a free press and silence educators and the clergy. The approach is to call every progressive a parlor pink.

Is this speech of yours an indication of how you are going to try to run the schools of Massachusetts?

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 14 1936

## SLAYER CLARK DIES IN CHAIR

Prays to God for Mercy,  
Resigned to His  
Fate

Praying to God for mercy and confessing all his sins, yet wholly resigned to his fate and preferring death to life imprisonment, William Frank Clark, 44, eccentric South end choreman, went to his death in the electric chair this morning for the brutal knife murder of Ethel Zuckerman, pretty 19-year-old bakery clerk.

Six noted psychiatrists had reported to Gov. Curley that Clark was mentally ill—the victim of an incurable disease of the brain and had been feeble-minded since boyhood.

The psychiatrists agreed in their report to the Governor that Clark was wholly irresponsible. One of the six expressed doubt that Clark committed the brutal crime, of which he was convicted and electrocuted.

Gov. Curley, in conference with experts, expressed the opinion that Clark was guilty, and in view of the disease of the brain, was better off dead.

The condemned man himself had become reconciled and agreed that it was better to die.

Realizing his condition, Clark told Prison Warden Francis J. W. Langan several hours before the execution:

"I'd rather die than spend my life in prison."

Robert G. Elliott, the official executioner, threw the switch for which he was paid \$150.



TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

# CITY HEALTH HEAD, DR. MAHONEY, DIES



DR. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY

## Noted Medical Authority Passes Away in 62d Year at Deaconess Hospital— Served City 30 Years—Was Graduate of Boston College and Harvard Medical

Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, institutions commissioner, was today appointed acting health commissioner of Boston by Mayor Mansfield, pending the appointment of a permanent commissioner. The mayor expressed his great sorrow and sense of personal loss at the death of Dr. Mahoney, whom he termed a very efficient and capable health commissioner and valuable department head, whose place it would be difficult to fill.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of the city of Boston, died at 4 o'clock this morning at the Baker Clinic of the Deaconess

Hospital, Roxbury.

Dr. Mahoney had been sick for a long period, suffering from a complication of diseases, beginning with arthritis.

### IN CITY SERVICE 30 YEARS

Dr. Mahoney was 61 years old and had been in the service of the city for about 30 years. He was appointed health commissioner in the first administration of Gov. Curley as mayor, having served as chairman of the board of health during the term of Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, which immediately preceded.

He was born in Boston in 1874, educated in the public schools and at Boston College. He was a graduate of the Harvard veterinary school and the Harvard medical school.

Dr. Mahoney is survived by his widow, the former Elizabeth C. Robinson, whom he married in 1917. There are no children. His Boston address was on Lake street, Brigh-

ton, and he had a summer residence at Buzzards Bay.

### EXPERT ORGANIZER

Dr. Mahoney was taken ill last September and remained at his home until last month, when he was taken to the hospital, where he died this morning. Dr. Frederick J. Bailey has been acting health commissioner.

A department head of ability and efficiency Dr. Mahoney served as chairman of the city board of health for three years under former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and then as health commissioner of the city in every administration since the Curley administration in 1915 to the present administration of Mayor Mansfield, with the exception of the four years of Mayor Andrew J. Peters.

An able physician, who had studied in Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, Ireland, after his graduation from Harvard medical school in 1903, Dr. Mahoney was in addition an organizer of exceptional ability. His department was organized somewhat along army lines, with the heads of his various departments acting also in the capacity similar to staff officers of a general. These department heads conferred daily with the health commissioner, so that he always had full information concerning the health department and its workings.

Under Dr. Mahoney the department became known as one of the most efficient in the country with Boston holding high place for low mortality rate.

### LONG SERVICE

Prior to his first appointment, Dr. Richard H. Creel of the federal health service was tendered the post by Mayor Curley in 1915, but he recommended Dr. Mahoney and twice refused the position himself so that Dr. Mahoney might continue as head of the city health department.

Dr. Mahoney first became head of the city health department, when he was chosen chairman of the board of health in August, 1912, during the administration of Mayor Fitzgerald.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## FIN COM CALLS WADSWORTH

### Public Hearing Resumed On Snow Removal Contracts

Purchases of snow removal equipment during the last two years and the proposed purchase of more, came before the Finance Commission as public hearings resumed today with the calling of several witnesses, including Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow removal committee.

As the public investigation resumed, other important matters pertaining to the Finance Commission or its hearings were under consideration.

A petition for an injunction to restrain the mayor and D. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, from preparing contracts for the buying of 53 trucks at a cost of \$167,241.35 was before the supreme court. This petition is signed by a dozen taxpayers.

Reports were current today that Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission since its organization 25 years ago, may be forced to retire from his \$6000-a-year job, to make way for appointment of two investigators to inquire into the City Hall administration. Emerson is a veteran engineer and has been eligible for retirement for some years.

A suggestion has been made that he be retired and that his salary be used for new appointments. Names of a former newspaper man and an advertising man have been mentioned for the jobs of investigators.

Gov. Curley, meantime, plans to send to the executive council at its regular meeting tomorrow the name of a successor to Alexander Wheeler, whose resignation as a member of the commission has been accepted. Wheeler resigned in protest against methods employed by the commission in its current inquiry into certain phases of the Mansfield administration. One objection was the appointment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator.

The witnesses called for today's session of the investigation included Allan Wilson, former manager of the Suffolk Downs horse race track, and City Councilmen Robert G. Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton. The councilmen voted against an appropriation for new equipment on the ground they were not given adequate information by the mayor. Allan Wilson was one of those who advised the mayor as to what trucks he should purchase for the city's use.

## FIN COM CHAIRMAN



(Sketch by Traveler Artist)  
**E. MARK SULLIVAN**

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

### STATE ENGINEERS /BANQUET TONIGHT

The 10th anniversary banquet and ball of the Massachusetts State Engineers Association will be held in the Imperial room of the Hotel Statler this evening at 6:30. Gov. Curley, Lt.-Gov. Hurley and many other figures in public life throughout the commonwealth have signified their intentions of being present. The association has a state-wide membership limited to members of the engineering and other technical and scientific professions in the employ of the commonwealth. Its purpose is to promote the mutual welfare of the engineers and to improve the efficiency of the state service. The officers are Joseph Peterson of Arlington, president; Samuel E. Killam of Medford, vice-president; Philip Weinberg of Mattapan, treasurer, and Elmer C. Houdlette of Lexington, secretary.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

### PRESIDENT'S BALL BOX SALE HEAVY

Among the first to subscribe for boxes for the President's ball at the Boston Garden on Thursday night, Jan. 20, were Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, honorary chairmen, respectively for Massachusetts and Boston.

Joseph A. Maynard, general chairman of the ball committee, announced yesterday that applications for boxes, reserved seats and general admission, are coming in fast at the headquarters in the Parker House. It is believed that this year's affair will again tax the capacity of the Garden. Last year \$11,000 was contributed from the ball, 30 per cent. of which was awarded to the Warm Springs Foundation toward its fight against infantile paralysis. The remaining 70 per cent. was given to Boston institutions engaged in the after treatment of infantile paralysis sufferers.



JAN 14 1936

## COMPENSATION CHECKS APRIL 1

Bay State Employers Must  
Make First Payment  
That Date

By HAROLD BENNISON

Judge Emil Fuchs today announced that no payments would be accepted from employers under the state employment compensation law until April 1. In the same breath he announced that the rules and regulations under which the act is to be administered will be mailed out within 30 days, in order to give all employers of eight or more persons about two months to make out the blanks and return them—with the necessary check.

And the first such check to be accepted will symbolize the greatest experiment in social security this state has ever undertaken. The cost begins this year, doubles in 1937, and triples the year after that. The benefits begin in February, 1938. All of which is based on the assumption that the Legislature will within the next two weeks or so, make the Massachusetts law conform technically with Uncle Sam's requirements and leave the rest of the provisions as they are.

If the law works out as is expected it will build up within this state a bureau to administer the law to some 75,000 employers and about 1,000,000 employees. Only employees who earn not more than \$2500 are covered by the new law.

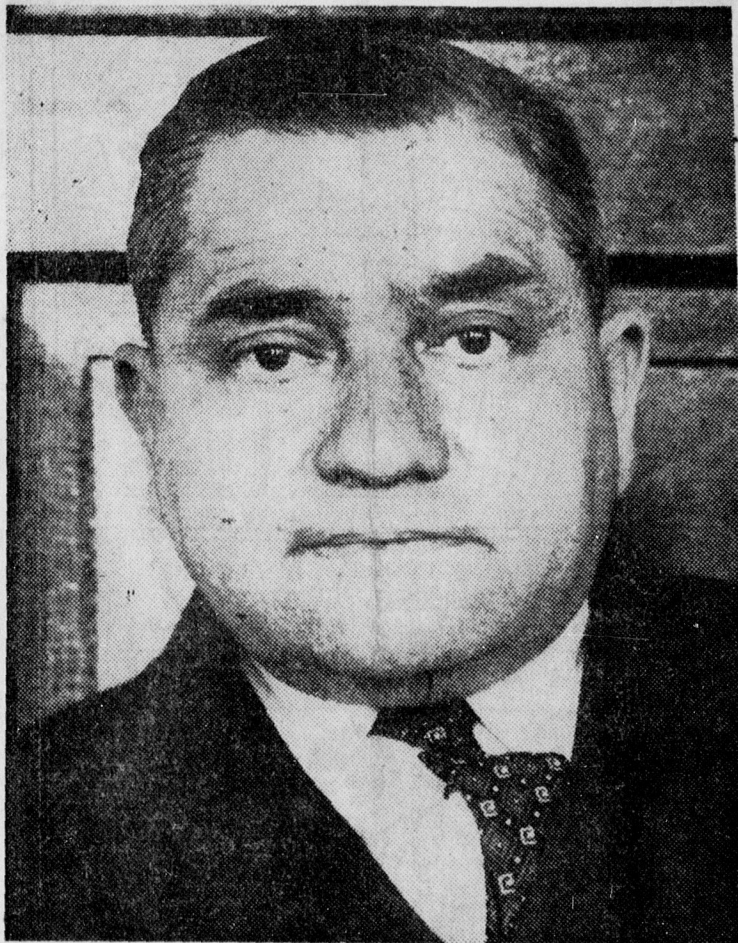
And what is this law? Briefly, it is a law designed to pay workers some compensation when they are thrown out of work. The cost is borne by both the employer and employee. It will add 1 per cent. of the payroll cost of doing business in this state this year, 2 per cent. next year and 3 per cent. in 1938. It will cost the employee nothing this year, 1 per cent. in 1937 and 1 1/2 per cent. of his pay in 1938.

**It will cost Massachusetts employers about \$10,000,000 this year.**

The Legislature passed the law at the last session, but the exact wording of one paragraph is not acceptable to Uncle Sam's regulations and so that section has been amended so as to conform. Incidentally, just to keep the record straight, the wording not acceptable now to Uncle Sam was the wording he originally insisted upon, but he changed his mind later.

The law applies to employers of eight or more employees. Amendments are now filed which would cut down that number of four, three, two, and even one. The inclusion of employers who hire one worker is not expected to pass for the task of administering that law would be all but impossible. The reduction to four employees is expected to pass within a couple of weeks.

## HEADS COMPENSATION PLAN



EMIL E. FUCHS

### EXCLUDED FROM ACT

Excluded from the act are: Farm labor, home or domestic labor; city, state, federal, town or county employees; governmental relief workers, workers for corporations or associations in religious, charitable, medical, scientific, literary or educational purposes (non-profit organizations), commission workers, share fishermen, workers who work at home, or the casual worker who works four weeks or less.

If the law is amended to include employers of four or more workers, the commission will have to handle 10,000 employers and about 1,250,000 workers.

One of the unexpected developments in the working out of the law has been the desire of employers of less than eight persons to join the plan. This can be done if the employer agrees to stay in the fund for at least two years.

The uniform forms for employers are being simplified to the very last degree. The commission does not expect that high-priced attorneys will be needed to fill out the blanks for employers, at least this year. Simplicity will be the keynote of the whole procedure. It will have to be simple or the whole system will be bogged down.

No forms have been sent out yet, and no experts have been authorized to pose as knowing what the forms will be. Some "experts" have already tried to solicit business from employers by claiming to be well-posted on the requirements. The Legislature has not yet acted, so such persons are claiming too much.

Inasmuch as benefits of the act do not start until February, 1938, attention is being chiefly directed to the employers' side of the whole question. Briefly, in 1938 out-of-work employees will receive between \$5 and \$15 a week for a limited period, depending upon salary and the steadiness of their labor record.

### \$10,000,000 TAX

The tax on employers is expected to amount to about \$10,000,000 this year. Next year the employers will pay \$20,000,000 and in 1938, \$30,000,000. Employees this year pay nothing and from then half as much as do the employers.

Of the money collected (which in 1938 will total \$85,000,000 if conditions remain as they now are), 90 per cent. must go to Washington, earmarked as Massachusetts money. The other 10 per cent. may stay in this state to cover the administration costs. But not more than 10 per cent. can be spent for administration expenses. When the

*Continued*



law is in operation the total contribution from both employees and employers will total about \$45,000,000 a year, according to present estimates.

The money from Massachusetts cannot be diverted by the federal government to any other state. It is ear-marked for this state, given to the secretary of the treasury to invest and must be returned to this state when needed.

The amount of the payments is believed to be small enough so the fund will take care of unemployed in minor depressions. The fund is a sort of fair-weather umbrella as some one has called it. A certain amount of unemployment has always existed and the present law was specifically aimed at that situation.

In addition to administering the collection of the law, the commission must set up and operate state employment offices to list all unemployed. Incidentally, at present there is a shortage of domestic labor (female) and of die-cutters.

The commission entrusted with handling the immense task of putting the law into operation is composed of Judge Emil Fuchs, Ex-Gov. Frank Allen and Robert Watts of the A. F. of L.

#### ADVISORY BOARD

An advisory board representing all classes has also been appointed and is working with the commission. The board chairman is President-Emeritus A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard.

The administration set-up is becoming simplified. Many questions will have to be answered as they arise. Some have been foreseen. If, for example, the federal law is called unconstitutional, the Bay State law will continue in operation, provided that 11 of 22 industrial states (named in the act) have adopted the law. It is felt that if 11 industrial states adopt the law the employers will be on about the same footing as far as wage competition is concerned.

Reciprocal arrangements between states are being worked out. Some of the problems are difficult. A corporation doing business in 35 different states which made inquiries showed the necessity of uniformity state blanks and regulations.

Hampshire has the first state to adopt the law and have Uncle Sam accept it. Other states are rapidly getting into line. If a state law is not accepted by Uncle Sam both state and federal law would be enforced and employers would be taxed twice.

Hence the conforming amendments are not opposed.

The commission has already, with the approval of the Governor and the council, signed a lease for 3000 feet of office space in a building at 31 Milk street which will house M. Joseph McCartin, secretary to the commission, and all of the necessary clerical force.

Executive offices of the commission, however, will remain at room 413, the State House. It is expected that as work of the group increases additional office space will be needed. The location at 31 Milk street was chosen because of its proximity to the postoffice and the fact that a bank is located in the same building.

Gov. Curley, in a conference with the commission this afternoon, said that those to be employed by the commission will be taken from the civil service list, and that those now temporarily employed will have to take civil service examinations to

#### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## Mayor, Returned from Washington, Dashes Hope of a New Courthouse

Mayor Mansfield, returned to his desk at City Hall this morning after attending the conference of mayors at Washington, quoted PWA officials as stating that there is no money available for a new Suffolk county courthouse and that there will be none unless Congress provides it by new legislation.

The mayor said he called on Col. B. A. Bowman, assistant to Col. Theodore Hackett of the PWA engineers, and Col. Bowman told him the last money available for Massachusetts was \$1,311,000 and that this has already been allotted to dredging projects.

The mayor's report from Washington was at direct variance with that given out by Gov. Curley on his return from the capital a week ago when he issued a statement that money was available and had been promised him personally for the courthouse project.

#### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## PARTY THURSDAY FOR FRANCISCANS

Rev. Bro. D'Arcy Will Be  
Guest at the Westminster

The beano party and ball to be held Thursday evening at the Hotel Westminster in aid of the Franciscan Fathers in Ireland will be distinguished by the presence of the Rev. Brother Michael D'Arcy of the third order regular of the Franciscans.

Brother D'Arcy, came to this country two years ago on a mission to raise funds for the establishment of a new school for Franciscans. His tour has carried him to all the large cities in the United States, putting on parties and balls for this purpose, and the affair in Boston Thursday will be the last before he sails for Ireland in April.

Gov. James M. Curley has signified his intention of attending the party as has also State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley and other Irish-American citizens of prominence.

Beano will be played in the Crystal room of the hotel and dancing will be in the main ball room. O'Leary's Irish Minstrels will provide music and Terry O'Toole, "The Boy From Ireland," will entertain with Irish songs and stories.

#### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

## MOVE TO AVERT PWA STRIKE HERE

Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, will confer in Washington today or tomorrow with Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, on the threatened general strike of union employees on work relief jobs, Gov. Curley announced yesterday. Arrangements have been completed, the Governor said, to delay the strike at least until Saturday.

Meanwhile it was learned that eight carpenters and laborers employed by C. J. Maney & Co., general contractors on the PWA low cost housing project in South Boston, quit work yesterday on orders from their union headquarters.

This is one of the jobs against which the Boston Building Trades Council last week authorized a strike to enforce demands for preference for union workers on jobs on which the contractors have agreements with the building trades unions.

The eight men were alone engaged on the project, as work had been practically suspended owing to changes that the PWA authorities wished to make in their plans. The job is one that is expected to employ from 300 to 400 men.

#### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

be in addition to his present ones and he will receive no additional compensation.

James G. Reardon, the new state commissioner of education, went on record today in favor of raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years, but in so doing warned that it would "demand an increase in the number of teachers and an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation." He spoke before the legislative committee on education on recommendations of Gov. Curley, Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner, and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor for the raising of the compulsory school age.

concluded